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INVESTIGATION

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mcg

The Attorney General

July 16, 1947

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES
PRIMARY ELECTION AUGUST 6, 1946, KANSAS CITY,
MISSOURI, ELECTION LAWS, THEFT OF BALLOTS

Election Frauds

I have been advised by Special Agent in Charge Brantley from Kansas City that Mary Bonomo was buried yesterday and that the continuing interviews by Bureau agents have developed considerable information concerning her activities. It has been ascertained that she has two safe deposit boxes but the bank declined to permit entry into these boxes without proper legal process. Mr. Phelps has indicated that he will issue the necessary search warrants for these boxes today.

Murray Gould, in further interviews by Bureau agents, now admits that he was present when plans were made for the robbery of the vault in which the ballots and other paraphernalia were stored. He claims that he can furnish information concerning the identity of the robbers, the place where the blasting caps utilized in the explosion were obtained, the location of some of the tools which were used and information concerning certain long distance calls which relate to the theft. I am advised that Gould absolutely refuses to talk unless he is guaranteed that (1) his parole will be continued, and (2) that an old state charge which has been outstanding against him since 1936 is dismissed. As I advised you previously today, Gould has been informed that this Bureau will not bargain with him, but that any information of value which he furnishes will be brought to the attention of the proper authorities. He has been told that the decision as to what information he is going to furnish must be made by him. Mr. Phelps is being kept advised of Gould's demands and the fact that the Bureau will not bargain with him. I am advised that since Gould desires to stay out of the penitentiary he will undoubtedly attempt to drive a bargain with someone, possibly the United States Marshal at Kansas City and the State Prosecutor. These possibilities are also being pointed out to Mr. Phelps.

cc Assistant Attorney General T. L. Casper
Criminal Division

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JUL 17 1947

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

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SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 6:15 PM
DATE 7-16-47
BY W.S.

61 JUL 18 1947

Handwritten signatures and initials:
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The Attorney General

July 16, 1947

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES IN PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 6, 1946,

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

MURDER OF MARY BONOMO. *Election Frauds*

Murray Gould, an ex-convict who is married to the daughter of Mary Bonomo, the woman who was shot in Kansas City on the night of July 11, 1947, was the subject of my memorandum to you on July 14, 1947, wherein I pointed out that there were apparently no charges, either State or Federal, to hold Gould in this case unless his Federal parole was revoked.

Special Agent in Charge Brantley of the Bureau's Kansas City Office has advised that now that Gould's parole has actually been revoked Bureau Agents have questioned him again. Gould claims to know nothing concerning the killing of Mary Bonomo but states he might be able to give the names of some of the persons who are possibly responsible for the theft of the ballots in this case. Mr. Brantley advised that Gould desires to furnish this information solely on a bargaining basis. I have instructed Mr. Brantley to clearly inform Gould that this Bureau will not bargain or "deal" with him but that if he furnishes any information of value, the Bureau will bring it to the attention of the proper authorities with no promise as to the results of this action. In other words, Gould has been informed that the Bureau will not promise him anything and that he, himself, must make the decision as to what information he furnishes as it is he who is going back to the penitentiary. Mr. Brantley has been instructed to furnish Mr. Phelps with this information concerning Gould's situation.

As additional information is received, you will be advised.

CC: Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle
Criminal Division

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 1:15 PM
DATE 7-16-47
BY [signature]

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- Miss Gandy

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THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

July 16, 1947

DIRECTOR, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Alleged Irregularities Primary Election
August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri
ELECTION LAWS

Election Frauds

I have now been advised by Special Agent in Charge Brantley of Kansas City that he conferred with Mr. Phelps concerning the bargaining attempts by Murray Gould who indicated that he might have information concerning the theft of the ballots in this case and would furnish it if he were guaranteed that his parole would be continued and that a State charge of robbery against him would be dropped. Mr. Phelps talked with Gould but was unable to complete his conversation due to another engagement. He will talk with Gould again this afternoon.

Mr. Phelps advised SAC Brantley that Gould felt he had very valuable information concerning the alleged election irregularities but that he would not go into it except on the conditions previously outlined. Mr. Phelps advised Gould that he thought he could do him some good whereupon Gould furnished the following information:

Three or four days before the theft of the ballots, Gould was with one Chick Ramsey, of whom the Kansas City Office of the Bureau has a record, and who SAC Brantley feels has been one of the best suspects in this case. While Gould was with Ramsey, Ramsey got in touch with one William Flowers, a St. Louis safe cracker, and told Flowers to come to Kansas City. Later the same day Ramsey asked Gould where he could get some "grease". This is a term used by safe blowers to refer to explosives used in blowing safes.

Ramsey also informed Gould that he, Ramsey, had to see Joe Falco. Falco was a night employee at the Jackson County Court House, from which the ballots were stolen.

After the theft Falco was given a lie detector test by the Kansas City Police Department, apparently to no avail, and Falco has since died.

Gould advised Mr. Phelps that he was with Ramsey two days after the ballots had been stolen at which time Gould commented that Ramsey was "doing all right" and was "in the money". Ramsey advised Gould that he had "got on this job through Tono Jacoco", who Mr. Brantley states is prominent in the Italian underworld in Kansas City. Gould stated that he later talked with one Chick Penna, a local character in Kansas City, and that Penna revealed that Ramsey had told him that "Charley" wanted him to get in touch with Ramsey.

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Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

AFL:ehw
cc Mr. Ladd

SENT FROM D. O.
DATE 8-1-47
BY [signature]

Memo to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

about a job. It is believed that "Charley" refers to Charley ~~Binnaglio~~, the leader of the Italian underworld element in Kansas City.

Mr. Phelps had to discontinue his interview of Gould at that point but will talk with him again today. He advised that he would attempt to attain all possible information from Gould.

cc: Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: ELECTION FRAUDS, KANSAS CITY,
MISSOURI

CHARACTER OF CASE: ELECTION LAWS

SPECIAL AGENT:

DATE: 6-28-47

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MR. HARBO, Room 7639

July 2, 1947

T. F. Baughman

Visit by Special Agent R. M. Zimmers to Hercules, duPont and Atlas Cap Works for the purpose of identifying an electric blasting cap leg wire found in connection with the Kansas City Election Fraud Case.

On June 23, 1947, Special Agent Robert M. Zimmers of the Firearms Unit visited the Wilmington, Delaware Offices of the Hercules Powder Company, Atlas Powder Company and the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company for the purpose of identifying an electric blasting cap leg wire recovered in connection with this Bureau's investigation of the Kansas City Election Fraud case. This wire was found in the room where the vault door concealing election ballots had apparently been blown. At the Hercules Office, Mr. L. W. Babcock, Director of Personnel and Mr. William T. Hunt, Assistant Director of Operations and his technical advisor, Mr. Nice, examined the wire and expressed certainty that the wire was not theirs. They advised that from the visible appearances and general characteristics of the wire it appeared to be of Atlas manufacture but they would not positively identify it as Atlas until a further and more complete analysis could be made in their Laboratory at Port Ewen, New York. They, at this time, arranged for Mr. Zimmers' visit to the Hercules Cap Works at Port Ewen for the following day.

While in the Hercules Office, Mr. L. W. Babcock arranged an interview with Mr. Frank Horthy, Personnel Director of the Atlas Powder Company whose office was in the same building.

Mr. Hunt advised that Hercules black electric blasting cap leg wires ceased being manufactured by Hercules in about 1942. He further stated that their black wire had a black underwrap which definitely eliminated any of the Hercules black wire from being identified with the wire in question. Mr. Hunt excluded the possibility of any black leg wire which may have been made by Hercules on consignment.

Special Agent Zimmers then contacted Mr. Frank Horthy, Director of Personnel, Atlas Powder Company and was referred by him to Mr. H. L. Moat, Manager, Explosives Control Section, and his assistant, Mr. Hugo Scherer. Both of these men, it was learned have approximately twenty-five years experience in the Atlas Cap Works. They were familiar with the report of their Cap Works' Manager, Mr. Reager (refer letter from Philadelphia, dated June 20, 1947, Unknown Subjects, Theft of Ballots of August 6, 1946, Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri, Election Laws), and after they examined the wire they expressed the opinion that they were both fairly well convinced that the wire in question was Atlas manufacture but they stated that they did not believe it would be possible

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to positively identify this wire as Atlas to the exclusion of all other manufacturers.

Some points which were brought out by Mr. Scherer to convince him that the questioned wire was Atlas are as follows:

1. Particularly, prior to August 16, 1944, Atlas was using a wrap twist on the underwrap which caused this underwrap to hug the wire. The outer wrap was not so twisted and hence it had a tendency to unravel easily. Mr. Scherer openly admitted that Hercules had a patent on the twist wrap on both layers and that Atlas managed to by-pass this patent by putting the twist wrap only on one of their layers. On August 16, 1944, experiments were begun whereby they reversed this procedure to twist the top wrap or outer layer and found this to be the more desirable method in so far as the outer layer tended to hug both the inner layer and the wire giving the desired results. The questioned specimen is wrapped similarly to wire made before the 1944 experiment, i. e., the inner layer is twisted but not the outer.
2. Atlas uses a patent lead shunt which is a lead strip approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch that folds over the two tinned ends of the wire to short them out preventing premature detonations. There is some evidence that a shunt having this general shape may have been placed on the tinned ends of the questioned specimens which, if could be identified as a shunt mark, would definitely establish them as being of Atlas manufacture. It was not possible to confirm that a shunt had been present.
3. In preparing the wires for the timing operation, at the Atlas plant the ends to be tinned are dipped into molten tin that burns off the insulation and enamel and these wires are then passed over rotary brushes to clean them off. Some scratches about the bare copper were detected which would be characteristic of those appearing on Atlas wires but it could not be definitely ascertained whether these scratches were brush marks made prior to tinning or were accidental scratches. This characteristic would be most valuable in identifying Atlas wires providing the wires were relatively new and not handled extensively.
4. Mr. Scherer was not in agreement with Mr. Reager's examination of the questioned wire with respect to:
 - a) Outside measurement differing from Atlas since the questioned specimen showed definite signs of being

considerably worn and appeared to have been exposed to the elements upon occasion, and could have been wrapped on a spool and undergoing such usage be reduced in diameter to be comparable to that of the questioned specimen.

- b) The fact that the ends of the wires (questioned wires) were cut in a wedge shape was insignificant since it was apparent from the bare copper exposed that a section of the wire had been cut off the tinned ends since they had been dipped. The tinned ends were not in their original length for had they been the ends would have been tinned with no bare copper exposed.
- c) The fact that the number of cotton strands did not agree with present Atlas specifications was not significant since Atlas made considerable black electric blasting cap leg wires having the same number of strands and direction of twist as that found on the questioned wire. He also confessed that during the war period their company as well as all the other explosives manufacturers were making blasting caps and leg wires with the materials available and it was not uncommon to add an extra strand to their underwrap or top wrap or take away one cotton strand, whichever the occasion may have been with respect to the type of cotton, color of cotton, grade of wire or dipping solutions available at that time.

Mr. Scherer agreed to confer with Mr. Reager by phone at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania inasmuch as they contact each other daily by telephone. He stated that since both had had an opportunity to examine the wire they could exchange notes and be in a much better position to arrive at some conclusion. He also stated that when he talked to Mr. Reager he would arrange for Special Agent Zimmers' visit to Tamaqua on Thursday, June 26, to visit with Mr. Reager and tour their Cap Works.

Mr. Scherer suggested the possibility, if some portion of the copper match from an Atlas cap could be located in the bottom of the vault door or someplace in the room, this would definitely identify the cap as being Atlas since their match head is very characteristic and no other company uses the same type match head for ignition.

Mr. Most pointed out that it was very strange that the cap ends of the leg wires did not retain or have adhering to them a portion of the detonated cap. He advised that in approximately 999 times out of a thousand you will always be able to find the plug end of a blasting cap adhering to the leg wires following an explosion of a blasting cap regardless of whether it was detonated

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Memorandum for Mr. Harbo

in the open or whether it was tamped in an explosive charge. Mr. Most further pointed out that the shape of their caps, particularly the base, is designed to react like a shaped charge and that on detonation the base follows the Monroe effect in that it is in reality a flaming projectile and its path is directly rearward in a longitudinal line with the longest axis of the cap. When questioned as to his opinion whether one blasting cap caused the damage described he hesitated to state whether one cap could do this much damage. He was of the opinion that at least two or possibly more tied together could cause this much damage and that there was the possibility of one cap causing this much damage provided the chamber in which it was exploded was fairly well sealed.

At the duPont Company, Agent Zimmers contacted Mr. Jack Warnes, former Special Agent of this Bureau who is now connected with the legal staff of duPont, who referred him to Dr. B. H. Mackey, Manager of the Technical Division, Explosives Department, who admittedly was not too familiar with the identification of duPont caps and competitors' caps.

Dr. Mackey called in his assistant, Mr. F. F. Chapman with many years experience in the duPont Cap Works, and Mr. Chapman called Mr. H. C. Peinert, Production Manager, Special Products and Black Powder Section, Explosives Division, who had also spent considerable time at the Pompton Lakes Cap Works. These men both agreed that the questioned wire was not duPont's. They were of the opinion that it was like leg wires manufactured by the Atlas Powder Company but before arriving at a conclusion would like to have the wire examined by their experts at the Pompton Lakes Cap Works. Mr. Peinert made available to Agent Zimmers a pass permitting him to visit all phases of the Cap Works at Pompton Lakes, New Jersey at which time he was to meet and confer with Mr. F. H. Carr, Manager of the Pompton Lakes Cap Works on June 25th.

At the Hercules Powder Company Cap Works, Port Ewen, New York on June 24, 1947, Agent Zimmers met and talked with Mr. E. T. Rochford, Superintendent, and Mr. Ernest Lindbergh, both with a number of years experience in the manufacture of blasting and electric blasting caps and after these two men examined the questioned wire they definitely non-identified it as being of their manufacture since all of their black wire received a black thread underwrap. The questioned wire had a white cotton thread underwrap. Mr. Rochford advised that they ceased manufacture of black leg wires in 1942 with the possible exception of a small amount that may have been manufactured for export use and on consignment. In any event all of that so manufactured would have the black thread underwrap. Mr. Rochford was very familiar with competitors' electric blasting caps and without any hesitation stated that in his opinion it was a black leg wire manufactured by the Atlas Powder Company since he knew of his own knowledge that they at one time did use an impregnating mixture which gave a waxy appearance to their wire. He knew of no other company who had done this

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Memorandum for Mr. Harbo

but he did recall that such wire was manufactured, he thought, some four, five or six years ago. Mr. Rochford further advised that while Hercules did use eight inner strands and outer strands, the same as that found on the questioned wire, that both of their wraps tend to hug the wire caused by a particular twist given to each of these strands as they were wound about the wire, and that this was a Hercules patent. He maintained that this twist was placed on both the underwrap and top wrap and that he had heard at one time where Atlas was using this peculiar twist on the underwrap only, which was a by-pass to their patent. He further stated that he recalled this because of the apparent uselessness of such a system since it in reality was the outer layer that really needed the individual twist to prevent it from unraveling in processing.

While at the Hercules plant, Mr. Rochford made available to Agent Zimmers, one of his assistants who accompanied him through a tour of the Cap Works showing him all of the phases of the manufacture of blasting and electric blasting caps and leg wires.

On the following day, Wednesday, June 25th, 1947, Agent Zimmers met at the Pompton Lakes duPont Cap Works by prearrangement, Mr. F. H. Carr, Manager. Mr. Carr and his technical assistant examined the questioned wire and without any hesitancy non-identified it as being a duPont wire by virtue of its black appearance by comparison to their dirty brown electric blasting cap wire. A further test was to dissolve some of the impregnating mixture for the detection of a single black strand tracer wire in the top wrap which is a characteristic duPont feature on the black leg wire they used to make, so used to identify black enameled wire from copper wire after the cotton wrap and impregnating compound were placed on the wire. Mr. Carr was not in a position to analyze completely this blasting cap wire or competitors' electric blasting cap wires but he stated that from his experience with blasting cap wires the questioned wire had all the appearances of being an Atlas Manufactured wire. He said that he based this statement on the general appearance of the wire more than anything else.

While at the duPont plant Mr. Carr made available one of his assistants to escort Mr. Zimmers through the plant and view the various phases of the manufacture of blasting caps, electric blasting caps and leg wires as well as delay caps.

On the following day, Thursday, June 26, Agent Zimmers visited the Atlas Powder Company Cap Works at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, where he met Mr. W. S. Reager, Manager, Blasting Supplies Section, Atlas Powder Company, who stated that after conferring with Mr. Scherer who pointed out some things in connection with his, Mr. Scherer's, examination of the wire that he had not previously given any consideration, since his original inspection of the wire told him that it probably was not Atlas because of the very waxy appearance. He has no recollection of ever producing any black Atlas wire having the same waxy appearance and said that as he explained to Agent Frye (Philadelphia Office),

Page Five
Memorandum for Mr. Harbo

this black electric blasting cap wire could not possibly be of Atlas manufacture after February 8, 1945. He went on to explain that prior to February 8, 1945 Atlas had used various numbers of strands of cotton on their underwrap and top wrap and that like all other manufacturers were using anything they could get their hands on because of the war shortage. He stated that most of Atlas black wires had either an eight-strand top layer and six-strand bottom layer or a seven-strand top layer and five-strand bottom layer, whereas the questioned wire was eight and eight, but he again stated that one of the samples which he made available to Special Agent Frye which was their black wire manufactured prior to February 8, 1945 did have eight strands in both the top and bottom wraps. He contended that his only positive conclusion after examining the wire when it was brought in by Agent Grye was that it was not manufactured after February 8, 1945 and basing this on the appearance of the wire itself. In re-examining the wire along some of the lines that Mr. Scherer and he conferred about he agreed that he was now of the opinion that the wire was probably theirs. In rummaging through his desk in the presence of Agent Zimmers for some old specimens he came across one which had a very waxy appearance and was identical in all respects to the questioned wire. After examining this waxy wire more carefully he then stated that there apparently was no question but that the questioned wire was manufactured by Atlas. He reiterated however, that he was not in a position to state the date of manufacture of this questioned specimen, other than it was manufactured prior to February 8, 1945. He stated that the sample wire which he removed from his desk was manufactured prior to February 8, 1945 and that would be about the extent of his ability in establishing the date of manufacture.

While at the Atlas Cap Works, Mr. Reager made available to Agent Zimmers one of his assistants who escorted him through the entire cap manufacturing plant and pointed out a number of the phases of their work which may assist in identifying blasting caps, electric blasting caps and leg wires.

The representatives of the various companies visited were all very courteous and desirous of being of assistance in identifying the questioned wire and in view of their cooperation a letter is being prepared to each of the companies expressing our appreciation for their courtesy and cooperation.

CALL TO JUDGES

Three on Federal Bench Here
Are Sent Summonses by
Senate Subcommittee.

TO CAPITAL NEXT FRIDAY

Sam M. Wear, District Attorney,
Also Asked to Appear in
Vote Fraud Inquiry.

TELLS OF TWO REPORTS

U. S. Prosecutor Says He Made
Analyses of Probes by FBI
and The Star.

Three federal district judges and the United States district attorney here have been summoned to appear next Friday in Washington before the Senate judiciary subcommittee which is considering an investigation of allegations that Tom C. Clark, attorney general, failed to act on vote frauds in the Jackson County primary election last August.

Judge John Caskie Collet already has received the telegraphic summons sent by Senator Homer E. Ferguson, chairman of the subcommittee. Similar summonses were sent to Judge Albert L. Reeves, Judge Albert A. Ridge and Sam M. Wear, district attorney for the Western Missouri district.

Sitting in Hannibal.

The telegraphic summons received at the home of Judge Collet and telephoned to him at Hannibal, Mo., where he is presiding in the federal district court, reads:

"Homer E. Ferguson, U. S. Senate, as chairman of the subcommittee on judiciary considering Senate resolution No. 116. I would like for you to appear at 8:30 a. m. Friday, June 6, room 424 Senate office building. Copy of resolution going forward by air mail."

Because of the Memorial day holiday Judge Reeves and Judge Ridge were not in their offices or at their homes today, and it was not known whether they had received the telegrams sent them. Wear said he had received his summonses.

Wear today discussed fully the FBI report on last year's primary election and his analysis of it, which went to Clark.

An Analysis by Wear.

He explained there were two reports, one of ten pages based upon the preliminary investigation by reporters for The Star, and one of twenty-three pages made on the FBI probe. Wear said he made the analysis of the FBI findings with the help of Thomas A. Costolow, an assistant district attorney.

"My report," Wear said, "referred to pages of the more than 200-page FBI report. My report was not exhaustive but covered the subject adequately."

The district attorney said copies of his analysis were sent to the attorney general's office in Washington, where three assistants looked over them. He was told, he said, that the assistants also had before them the full FBI report of the Jackson County investigation.

Submitted to Judges.

Wear said that on his own initiative he submitted his analysis of the FBI report to the three federal district judges here.

"From my study of the FBI report," Wear said, "I did not see any evidence of federal violations, but I wanted to be sure."

He added that he and the judges discussed the analysis and he asked them if they felt there was sufficient evidence to warrant the call of a federal grand jury.

"It was their opinion, collectively and individually," he added, "that there was not. The present investigation may bring out material that was not there."

In commenting yesterday upon the "synopsis" of the FBI report which Wear said today he supplied as an analysis, one of the judges said it dealt mainly with irregularities in fingerprints were left near or on the O'Hern and McElroy primary race and showed little if anything indicative of federal violations.

The district attorney said there had been occasions when reports of the FBI convinced his office that crime had been committed, but provided no evidence to prove a crime.

A Point on Bribery.

"There is no use to file a complaint unless we can prosecute to the end," he said. "In this case there were indications of state violations, perhaps bribery, but federal statutes specifically exempt bribery in a primary from federal prosecution. Prosecution for bribery in general elections is covered by federal law."

"The FBI report and my analysis showed no evidence of any conspiracy at all."

"In a primary election there must be evidence of conspiracy between two or more parties to bring it under federal jurisdiction."

With the evidence that was available to the FBI, the last Jackson County grand jury returned eighty-one indictments charging vote frauds in the 1946 primary election. The ballots on which the indictments were based were stolen from the election board's vaults Tuesday night after the door had been blasted open.

The resolution which calls upon Clark to explain his failure to act on the FBI report was introduced and is being pressed by Senator James P. Kem of Kansas City, junior Missouri senator.

Full Probe on Now.

Since the theft of the vital ballots, Clark has ordered the FBI to make a full investigation.

FBI agents, the sheriff's office and the police continued today seeking "the mistake" law enforcement agencies assert always is made by criminals. They expect to find something overlooked which may supply a clue, either to the sponsor or the perpetrator of the robbery.

The FBI has not disclosed any trail it may be following or any clue it may have found. Photographs made of surfaces where fingerprints were left near or on the vault door have not yet been the subject of any report.

The sheriff's office is searching for the origin of two feather pillows used to muffle the explosion that blew open the vault door. Jack Brice, a deputy, said the pillows bore OPA tags and were of the type sold commercially.

It had been reported they resembled pillows used in the county jail. Brice said there were few pillows in the jail—all in custody of the matron and used only in the women's section with her permission—and that all were made either of remnants from jail uniforms or the material from which uniforms are cut.

Frank Collins, chief of detectives, was directing a search among persons who might have employed an "expert" to "blow" the vault. He agreed with other investigators it was the work of a professional.

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JUL 12 1947

WESTERN UNION

WU4 NL PD

COLUMBIA SOCAR JUL 11 1947

J EDGAR HOOVER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WHATEVER SENATOR MCCARRAN OF NEVADA OR SENATOR LANGER OF NORTH
DAKOTA PROTECT HIGH TAX HARRY THEN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE
DETERMINED TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE ROTTEN PENDERGAST MACHINE
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND NOT THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ARE GOING
TO MAKE CONSIDERABLE INQUIRY AS TO WHY YOU JIM PENDERGAST
VISITED HIGH TAX HARRY AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND HIGH TAX HARRY
TOLD HIM BY ALL MEANS TO DEFEAT SLAUGHTER SLAUGHTER IS
DEFEATING SYDNEY HILLMAN WHO ADVOCATES A COMMUNISTIC AMERICA
WE CANNOT DEFEAT SMITH OF VIRGINIA WHO BACKS FREE ENTERPRISES
BUT IN CROOKED KANSASCITY WE CAN DEFEAT SLAUGHTER ON THE SAME
COMMITTEE IN OTHER WORDS HARRY TRUMAN WAS RAISED UP AND
NURTURED UNDER A GANGSTER BOSS AS PRESIDENT HE KNOWS NO
DIFFERENCE

H G WILLINGHAM

50 JUL 21 1947

616A JUL 12.

RECORDED & INDEXED

34 JUL 16 1947

CRIME REC

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 1947

TELETYPE

FBI KANSAS CITY 7-14-47 1-20PM

DIRECTOR ATTENTION OF MR E A TAMM URGENT.....

UNSUBS, MARY BONOMO, AKA MARY LOHO VICTIM, MURDER OF POTENTIAL GOVERN-
MENT WITNESS. INVESTIGATION REVEALS VICTIM APPARENTLY KILLED BY TWO
BLASTS OF SHOTGUN, POSSIBLY TWELVE GAUGE, LOADED WITH BUCKSHOT.
THREE EYEWITNESSES TO SHOOTING HAVE BEEN LOCATED. AUTOMOBILE IN
WHICH SUBJECTS DRIVING IDENTIFIED AS FORTYSIX OR FORTYSEVEN BUICK
FOUR DOOR SEDAN, DARK IN COLOR. PERSON SHOOTING WAS IN ~~THE~~ BACK SEAT
AND FIRED FROM RIGHT REAR DOOR. IDENTITY HOODLUMS KC AREA WHO OWN
AND OPERATE TYPE AUTOMOBILE AS DESCRIBED BEING AFFORDED VIGOROUS

ATTENTION. CRIME SCENE SEARCH REVEALS TWO LEAD PELLETS IN VICINITY
SCENE OF MURDER. AUTOPSY PERFORMED JULY THIRTEEN. TEN LEAD PELLETS
FOUND, INCLUDING THREE OF LARGER THAN AVERAGE SIZE PELLETS, AND
BELIEF EXPRESSED TWO OR MORE INDIVIDUAL PELLETS FUSED TOGETHER.
AUTOPSY FURTHER DISCLOSED WADDING WHICH APPEARS TO BE TWELVE GAUGE
SHOTGUN SHELL WADDING IN BODY AND ADDITIONAL WADDING FOUND IN
CLOTHING OF VICTIM AND AT SCENE WHERE BODY FOUND. JOHN MURRAY COULD
ARRESTED BY KCMO PD EARLY MORNING JULY TWELVE, FORTYSEVEN. COULD
IS EX CONVICT AND ASSOCIATE MARY LOJOMO AND MARRIED TO ROSALIE
CLAVIANA, VICTIMS DAUGHTER. CONSIDERABLE DOMESTIC DIFFICULTIES
REPORTED OVER PAST FEW WEEKS BETWEEN COULD VICTIM AND ROSALIE.
COULD ALLEGEDLY INDEBTED AT LEAST FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS TO VICTIM.

END PAGE ONE

PAGE THREE

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, HAS REQUESTED ATTORNEY GENERAL TO AID IN REVOKING PAROLE OF GOULD AND CALLED ATTORNEY GENERAL TODAY. USM HERE HAS DECLINED TO TAKE FEDERAL CUSTODY OF GOULD SAVE UPON INSTRUCTIONS FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. U S. PROBATION OFFICER HERE WILL NOT TAKE CUSTODY UNLESS TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED. RUMORS CURRENT TODAY, WHICH IS FIRST TIME THEY ~~REACHED~~ HAVE REACHED THIS OFFICE, THAT IF GOULD RELEASED HE WILL BE MURDERED BY UNDERWORLD HERE. BELIEVE IT IS DESIRABLE TO FURNISH THIS INFORMATION TO APPROPRIATE ~~DEPT~~ DEPARTMENTAL OFFICIALS WITH VIEW TO GETTING GOULD INTO FEDERAL CUSTODY. MARION JASPER BONOMO, HUSBAND OF VICTIM, USP NO. SIX TWO FOUR NINE NAUGHT, NOW SERVING TERM THAT INSTITUTION HAS SUGGESTED NAMES A FEW PEOPLE WHO MAY HAD REASON TO ~~REACH~~ COMMIT ASSASSINATION BUT NOTHING SPECIFIC OBTAINED FROM HIM. A WITNESS LOCATED TODAY WHO STATES LIGHT GREEN FORTYSIX OR FORTYSEVEN BUICK FOUR DOOR SEDAN PARKED ONE HALF BLOCK NORTH OF MARKET WHERE THE SHOOTING OCCURRED AT APPROXIMATELY TEN THIRTY TO ELEVEN P M NIGHT ~~THE~~ PRECEDING MURDER. TWO MEN IN THIS AUTOMOBILE WHO BACKED NORTH AWAY FROM MARKET WHEN PORCHLIGHT TURNED ON BY WITNESS AND AUTOMOBILE CONTAINING THESE MEN THEN PROCEEDED NORTH IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF MARKET FOR PURPOSE ~~THE~~ APPARENTLY OF RENDERING UNNECESSARY PASSING OF MARKET WHERE THE VICTIM LOCATED. IT IS BELIEVED THAT POSSIBLY JOE RIBANDO, END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

BROTHER OF VICTIM, MAY POSSESS VALUABLE INFORMATION, BUT THUS FAR HE IS NOT DISPOSED TO DISCLOSE ANY INFORMATION, POSSIBLY MOTIVATED BY FEAR OF RETALIATION BY ITALIAN ELEMENT. MRS ANGELO RIBANDO, MOTHER OF VICTIM, HAS REQUESTED AGENTS TO RETURN TO TALK TO HER AFTER FUNERAL OF VICTIM JULY FIFTEEN. IT MAY BE THAT MOTHER OF VICTIM AND OF JOE RIBANDO MAY INFLUENCE HIM TO DISCLOSE ANY INFORMATION HE POSSESSES. WHEN EXAMINATION OF AUTOMOBILES OF ITALIAN HOODLUMS BEGINS IT IS BELIEVED IT WILL BE HELPFUL TO HAVE ~~REDACTED~~ AVAILABLE LABORATORY TECHNICIAN TO EXAMINE THESE CARS FOR POSSIBILITY OF POWDER RESIDUE OR ANY EVIDENCE INDICATING A GUN HAD BEEN FIRED THEREFROM. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

BRANTLEY

END

3-30 PM OK FBI WA BU

Chief Laboratory

Mr. Harbo

By ew

cc: Mr. Tamm
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 15 1947

TELETYPE

FBI KANSAS CITY

7-15-47

9-00AM

EE

DIRECTOR URGENT.

UNSUBS, MARY BONOMO, VICTIM, MURDER OF POTENTIAL GOVERNMENT
WITNESS. KCMO PD RECENTLY RECEIVED ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL IN
WHICH INFORMANT ADVISED HE OBSERVED TWO ITALIANS IN AN AUTOMOBILE
A SHORT DISTANCE FROM SCENE OF SHOOTING IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO
SHOOTING. INFORMANT, WHO REFUSED TO DIVULGE IDENTITY, STATES HE
RECOGNIZED ONE OF ITALIANS, ALTHOUGH DID NOT KNOW HIS NAME.
EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO APPEAR AT PD TO VIEW PHOTOGRAPHS IN EFFORT
TO EFFECT IDENTIFICATION BUT FAILED TO APPEAR AT APPOINTED TIME.
INFORMATION DEVELOPED NIGHT OF JULY FOURTEEN THAT ATU AGENT IN KC
HAD BEEN FURNISHED INFORMATION BY BUSINESSMAN TO EFFECT HIS
LOOKKEEPER SHORTLY PRIOR TO SHOOTING HAD OBSERVED TWO ITALIANS IN
A LARGE AUTOMOBILE WITHIN CITY BLOCK FROM SCENE OF SHOOTING AND
THAT LOOKKEEPER RECOGNIZED DRIVER OF AUTOMOBILE KNOWN TO HIM.
NAME FURNISHED HAS NOT BEEN IDENTIFIED WITH ANY LOCAL CHARACTERS AND
INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED IN EFFORT TO ASCERTAIN IDENTITY
OF PARTY NAMED. POSSIBILITY ANONYMOUS CALL AND LATEST INFORMATION
DEVELOPED MAY HAVE SOME CONNECTION AND MAY HAVE ORIGINATED FROM
SAME SOURCE. WARREN BRENNER, MIKE HARRIS, JOE HARRIS, CHARLES
ANTHONY CAIRO, ALL EX CONVICTS AND KC POLICE CHARACTERS, ARRESTED BY
END PAGE ONE.....

PAGE TWO

KCMO PD DURING PRECEDING NIGHT AND QUESTIONED BY BUREAU AGENTS AND
PD. NO INFORMATION OF VALUE DEVELOPED. THESE INDIVIDUALS REPUTED
AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER TO HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN QUESTIONABLE
ENTERPRISES WITH VICTIM AND REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN WELL KNOWN TO HER.
BRANTLEY

END

11-08 AM OK FBI WASH DC NATV

FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103728 Page 20

88
M. J. ...

FOIA(b)(3) - Fed. R. Crim. Pro. 6(e) - Grand Jury

Election FRAUD

FBI KANSAS CITY

MISSOURI
7-8-47

DIRECTOR

ATTENTION E A TANK

UNSUBS, ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES IN PRIMARY ELECTION AUGUST SIX, FORTYSEVEN
KCMO, ELECTION LAWS. FEDERAL GRAND JURY CONVENED KCMO TODAY. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FIRST WITNESS AND APPEARED BEFORE BODY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AUTHORIZATION ISSUED BY GRAND JURY FOR PREPARATION CIRCULAR
LETTER TO BE DISTRIBUTED OVER SIGNATURE OF FOREMAN OF ~~GRAND~~ GRAND
JURY TO VOTERS. FIFTY WITNESSES SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR JULY NINE, RELAT-
IVE ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES AND FRAUD IN PRECINCT TEN, WARD ONE, AND
PRECINCT FIVE, WARD TWO.

BRANTLEY

END

HOLD PLS

FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103728 Page 21

7-44 PM OK FBI WA A DC SK

RECORDED

56-

F B I

34 JUL 15 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 15, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

Attention: FBI Laboratory

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Theft of Ballots of 8-6-46
Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri
ELECTION LAWS

8-6-46
3a-BN

There is transmitted a roll of black friction tape which was recently obtained by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department in connection with an investigation made by that Department.

It is requested that this friction tape be compared with the tape found on the dial of the vault at the Board of Election Commissioners Office, Kansas City, Missouri, following the burglary on May 27, 1947.

The friction tape should be returned to this office after the examination has been conducted.

HCB:ES
56-172

RECORDED

FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103728 Page 22

JUL 23 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 9, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in
Primary Election, August 6, 1946, Kansas
City, Missouri
ELECTION LAWS

Concerning my telephone conversation of July 9, 1947, with Mr. E. A. TAMM of the Bureau, there is as an enclosure with this letter a copy of the letter being transmitted over the signature of the Foreman of the United States Grand Jury now in session in Kansas City, Missouri.

This letter relates to Precinct 10 of Ward 1. There are letters also going out to the voters in Precinct 5 of Ward 2, and of Precinct 10 of Ward 18. The only variance in the letters is that in the upper left hand corner on the first page the particular precinct and ward number is set forth, depending upon the precinct and ward in which the voter, to whom the letter is being directed, is alleged to have voted.

AIR MAIL

HCB:mf
56-176
encl (1)

*Letter July 17 1947
af*

RECORDED

56-639-219

EX-22

37 JUL 27 1947

File

32 JUL 22 1947

U. S. GRAND JURY
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
Kansas City, Missouri

10-1

~~July 9, 1947~~

Dear Sir:

In connection with an investigation being conducted concerning the PRIMARY ELECTION in Kansas City, Missouri, of August 6, 1946, it will be appreciated if you will fill out the following questionnaire and return it immediately in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage. DO NOT confuse this election with the General Election held on November 5, 1946.

WERE YOU REGISTERED TO VOTE IN THE PRIMARY ELECTION OF AUGUST 6, 1946? _____

DID YOU VOTE? _____ WHAT TIME DID YOU VOTE? _____ A.M. _____ P.M.

DID YOU VOTE FOR REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES? _____

DID YOU VOTE FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING?

FOR U. S. SENATOR
DEMOCRATS

YES

NO

ROBERT I. YOUNG

FRANK P. BRIGGS

BEN MARVIN CASTEEL

REPUBLICANS

WILLIAM McK. THOMAS

HERMAN GROSBY

WILLIAM P. ELMER

JAMES P. KEM

RAY MABEE

FOR REP. (5TH CONG. DISTRICT)
DEMOCRATS

JEROME WALSH

ENOS A. AXTELL

ROGER C. SLAUGHTER

REPUBLICANS

ALBERT L. REEVES, JR.

ENCLOSURE

DID YOU MARK YOUR OWN BALLOT? _____ IF NOT, WHO DID? _____

IF NOT, WAS AN OATH OF ASSISTANCE EXECUTED? _____

DID YOU RECOGNIZE ANYONE IN THE POLLING PLACE WHEN YOU VOTED, OTHER THAN THE POLICEMAN, JUDGES AND CLERKS AND OTHERS VOTING AT THAT TIME? _____

IF SO, WHO? _____

(Give Addresses if Known)

DID YOU NOTICE ANY IRREGULARITIES? _____

WERE YOU OFFERED ANY MONEY TO VOTE? _____ IF SO, BY WHOM? _____

DO YOU KNOW OR HAVE YOU HEARD OF ANYONE WHO VOTED MORE THAN ONCE, OR USED THE NAME OF ANY OTHER PERSON WHEN VOTING, OR WHO SOLD THEIR VOTE OR WHO WAS ILLEGALLY INFLUENCED AT THE TIME OF THIS ELECTION? _____

DID YOU HEAR ANY PERSON GIVING A NAME OTHER THAN THEIR OWN WHEN VOTING? _____

IF SO, WHO DID? _____

WERE YOU TAKEN TO THE POLLS BY ANYONE? _____ IF SO, BY WHOM? _____

DO YOU KNOW OF ANYONE WHOSE NAME WAS VOTED BY SOMEONE ELSE? _____

IF SO, GIVE NAME AND ADDRESS, IF POSSIBLE _____

YOUR PRESENT TELEPHONE NUMBER, IF YOU HAVE ONE, IS? _____

REMARKS: _____

Any information furnished by you will be kept strictly confidential.

Very truly yours,

Foreman, U. S. Grand Jury

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

July 17, 1947

DIRECTOR, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;

ALLIED IRREGULARITIES IN PRIMARY ELECTION
AUGUST 6, 1946, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
ELECTION LAWS

As you know, the Federal Grand Jury which convened July 8, 1947 relative to the captioned matter approved the use of a circular letter over the signature of the Foreman of the Grand Jury.

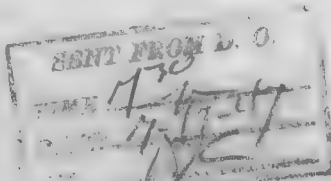
I thought you might be interested in the form of this letter, copies of which are attached. These letters are to be sent to voters in Precinct 10, Ward 1; Precinct 5, Ward 2 and Precinct 10, Ward 8.

Enclosure

AFL:ofm

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

cc - Mr. Ladd



FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103728 Page 26

62 JUL 22 1947

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUL 17 6 42 PM '47
DIRECTOR

JUL 17 5 28 PM '47
ADVISOR

Office

m • UNITED

GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 14, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

69043

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Theft of Ballots
of 8/6/46 Primary Election,
Kansas City, Missouri
ELECTION LAWSAIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY
REGISTERED

Reference is made to my letter of July 10, 1947, transmitting an anonymous letter received May 29, 1947, postmarked 10:00 a.m. May 29, 1947, at Kansas City, Missouri.

There is enclosed two specimens of typing taken from typewriters found in the home of MARY BONO, deceased. It is requested these specimens be compared with the typing in the anonymous communication mentioned above. If the examination is affirmative, a teletype reply is requested.

HDB:mjd

56-172

cc 62-5666

Enc.

out w/

7-17-470.B

RECORDED & INDEXED

mailed
COPIES AND SPECIMENS RETAINED
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT
7-17-47
7-20-47

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm
 FROM : D. M. Ladd
 SUBJECT: KANSAS CITY ELECTION FRAUD

DATE: July 16, 1947

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

SAC Brantley called at 7:00 p.m. today to advise that the Chick Ramsey that he referred to in his earlier conversation with you today was in fact Henry William Ramsey, FBI No. 197394. He was the subject of an unlawful flight case investigation by the Bureau in 1940, Bureau file 4-30. The William Flowers referred to in the earlier conversation with you is in fact Willie Flowers, age 41, height 5 feet 7 1/4 inches, 165 pounds, St. Louis PD No. 44521.

Mr. Brantley advised that Gould, who has been questioned by Phelps, thinks that Ramsey and Flowers were the two individuals who blew the safe when the ballots were stolen; that in the event a third man was present, it was probably one Jayburn, who was around Kansas City for a while but probably is on the move at the present time. Gould thinks that it is possible that Jayburn is involved inasmuch as he knows that Jayburn is trusted by Charley Bagnio.

Gould denies any knowledge of the individual who killed Mary Bonomo. He does state, however, that she told him on about the 10th of July that she had been to the FBI and talked to an Agent Stein and had also talked to Phelps, trying to get her husband out. Mr. Brantley states that Gould's alibi seems to hold up very well and it is, therefore, doubted that he participated in the killing.

Brantley states that Phelps indicates he will issue warrants for Flowers and Ramsey any time they are wanted. Mr. Brantley does not think it desirable to have warrants issued at this time.

The U. S. Marshal is still holding custody of Gould.

DML:mpd

*Did she talk to our
 agt. I gathered from
 Brantley she saw Phelps
 but am not clear she
 saw an FBI agt.*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 7-17-47

FROM : MR. DM LADD

SUBJECT: KANSAS CITY ELECTION FRAUD CASE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

In response to your inquiry as to whether Mary Bonomo had talked to Bureau agents, Mr. Brantley advised that in June, 1947, agents of the Kansas City Office interviewed her in connection with some bank robberies; that subsequently, on about July 9th, Mary Bonomo came to the Federal Building in Kansas City looking for Mr. Phelps. She stopped in the Kansas City Office and talked to Agent Stein, whom she knew from the earlier interviews, and said that she wanted to see Mr. Phelps. Stein asked her what about and she said she wanted to talk about her husband who was in the penitentiary. Mr. Stein stated he would put her in touch with Mr. Phelps, which he then did.

DML:ml

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
98

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI**

KC FILE NO. **56-180**

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7-15-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-11, 14-15-47	REPORT MADE BY JAMES ROY CALHOUN	ACT
TITLE MORRIS KLEIN, with alias Snag Klein; JOHN FRANCIS MELHAM; HARRY BURKE; FRANK L. HOLMES, with aliases Lovey Holmes, Lovie Holmes; WILLIAM D. WILSON; Alleged Irregularities in Precinct 10, Ward 1, Primary Election, August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri (Fifth Congressional District)			CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Federal Grand Jury, Kansas City, Mo., on 7-11-47, returned indictment charging MORRIS KLEIN, JOHN FRANCIS MELHAM, HARRY BURKE, FRANK L. HOLMES, and WILLIAM D. WILSON with violation Section 51, Title 18 USC, in that on 8-6-46 they conspired to injure and oppress persons in free exercise of rights in Precinct 10, Ward 1, Kansas City, Mo. Three overt acts set out. Defendants arraigned 7-14-47 and each released on bond of \$1,000.00. Date of trial set for 9-1-47.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of SA RICHARD E. MARTIN, Kansas City, 7-3-47. Kansas City teletypes to Director dated 7-11-47 and 7-15-47.</p> <p>DETAILS: The title of this case is being changed to show as subjects the names of the five persons who were indicted in this case. They are MORRIS KLEIN, with alias Snag Klein; JOHN FRANCIS MELHAM; HARRY BURKE; FRANK L. HOLMES, with aliases Lovey Holmes, Lovie Holmes and WILLIAM D. WILSON.</p> <p>The facts in this case were presented to a Federal Grand Jury at Kansas City, Missouri, which had been</p>				
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
<p>4 - Bureau</p> <p>1 - MR. R. K. PHELPS, Kansas City, Mo. (Special Assistant to the Attorney General)</p> <p>4 - Kansas City</p>		<p style="font-size: 2em; opacity: 0.5;">FIVE</p>		

COPIES DESTROYED
 848 MAR 8 1965

KC #56-180

called by the Honorable ALBERT A. RIDGE, United States District Judge, Kansas City, Missouri, on July 8, 1947. On July 11, 1947, the Grand Jury returned an indictment which is listed as Docket No. 16745. This indictment was brought under Section 51 of Title 18, United States Code, and it charged the defendants with having conspired to injure and oppress voters in the free exercise of rights secured by the laws and the constitution of the United States. It set out that a primary election was had in the State of Missouri, and that in Precinct 10 of Ward 1, Kansas City, Missouri, the five defendants had conspired to prevent the free expression of voters of the value and effect of their votes and the indictment stated that the election of a Congressman for the Fifth Congressional District of Missouri and of a United States Senator were involved in this primary election.

Three overt acts were set out as follows:

1. The defendants prevented and caused divers of legally qualified voters to be prevented from voting in the primary on August 6, 1946, in the 10th Precinct of the 1st Ward in Jackson County, Missouri.
2. The defendants permitted the votes of unqualified and fictitious persons to be counted and recorded in this primary.
3. The defendants made false and fictitious certifications as to the total number of votes received by each candidate for Representative in the Fifth Congressional District and in the race for United States Senator.

The indictment was signed by [REDACTED] Foreman, and by MR. RICHARD K. PHELPS, Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

The Honorable ALBERT A. RIDGE, United States District Judge, Kansas City, Missouri, fixed a bond of \$1,000.00 for each defendant, and ordered that the indictment be kept secret until the defendants were in custody.

A teletype message was sent to the Director by the Kansas City Office on July 11, 1947, advising of the return of the indictment and of the fact that MR. PHELPS requested that the Attorney General be advised of the return of the indictment.

KC #56-180

The defendants were apprehended by the United States Marshal and each made bond of \$1,000.00 on July 12, 1947, the bonds being in cash. Each defendant was fingerprinted, their arrest numbers being as follows:

HARRY BURKE	No. 9391, United States Marshal, Kansas City, Mo.
FRANK L. HOLMES	No. 9392, United States Marshal, Kansas City, Mo.
MORRIS KLEIN	No. 9393, United States Marshal, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN FRANCIS MELHAM	No. 9394, United States Marshal, Kansas City, Mo.
WILLIAM D. WILSON	No. 9395, United States Marshal, Kansas City, Mo.

On July 14, 1947, the defendants were arraigned before United States District Judge ALBERT A. RIDGE, Kansas City, Missouri, at which time all the defendants entered pleas of not guilty and the bond of each was continued and jury set the date for trial as September 1, 1947.

A teletype message was sent to the Director by the Kansas City Office on July 15, 1947, advising of the arraignment and of the setting of the date of the trial.

Descriptions of all of the defendants except WILLIAM D. WILSON are set out in the report of reference. A description of WILSON, as secured by Special Agents RICHARD E. MARTIN and DALLAS A. JOHNSON from personal interview, is as follows:

Age:	55
Height:	5' 9"
Weight:	140#
Build:	Slender
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Grey
Race:	White
Complexion:	Sallow
Occupation:	Vice President of Weinberg Fields Burial Vault Company, 310 Railway Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Home Address:	819 East 19th St., Kansas City, Mo., first floor.
Marital Status:	Married
Criminal Record:	As WILLIAM D. WILSON, No. 9395, U. S. Marshal, Kansas City, Mo., arrested for election fraud; released on bond.

- P E N D I N G -

KC #56-180

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

KANSAS CITY OFFICE

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will ascertain from the Honorable RICHARD K. PHELPS, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, his wishes as to further investigation in this case.

Will secure and set out a more adequate description of subjects HOLMES, BURKE and WILSON, particularly as to the dates and places of their birth.

The Attorney General

July 21, 1947

Director - FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities
Primary Election, August 6, 1946,
Kansas City, Missouri, 5th Congressional District,
Precinct 10, Ward 1
ELECTION LAWS

RECORDED

EX-22

56-637-224

In connection with the captioned matter, I am transmitting herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent James Roy Calhoun dated July 15, 1947, at Kansas City, Missouri.

This report reflects the indictment of 5 individuals by the Federal Grand Jury, Kansas City, on July 11, 1947. The indictment charged violations of Section 51, Title 18, U.S. code, on August 6, 1946. It is charged that the subjects prevented legally qualified voters from voting, that they permitted unqualified and fictitious votes to be counted, and that they made false certifications as to the number of votes received by each candidate in the race for United States Senator and member of the House of Representatives.

The subjects were arraigned on July 14, 1947, and each was released on \$1,000 bond. The date of the trial was set for September 1, 1947.

Enclosure

cc - Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 1:35
DATE 7-21-47

AFL:md

62 JUL 24 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 7-12-47

FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

SUBJECT:

Pursuant to your instructions, I telephoned Mr. Brantley at Kansas City with reference to the murder of the Bonomo woman. I told Mr. Brantley that the Attorney General had indicated to you his belief that Mr. Brantley should immediately contact Mr. Phelps about this situation. Mr. Brantley was advised of your desire, because of the Attorney General's interest, that we investigate the killing of the Bonomo woman, since it might lead to the development of angles of the election fraud case in which we are interested. Mr. Brantley stated he would immediately contact Mr. Phelps and initiate appropriate investigation into this matter. I told Mr. Brantley I thought time was of the essence in the solution of a case of this kind and to get into it as quickly as possible.

I inquired of Mr. Brantley whether he had any observations as to just how worthwhile Bonomo's services might be in this case and Mr. Brantley stated he had no views in addition to those which he had expressed to you telephonically. Mr. Brantley expressed the opinion it would be impossible to utilize Bonomo in view of his wife's murder, since she apparently intended to furnish information to Mr. Phelps without the knowledge of her husband.

EAT:ml

cc-Mr. Ladd

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Carson ✓
 Mr. Egan ✓
 Mr. Gurnea ✓
 Mr. Harbo ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Pennington ✓
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

RECORDED

156-634-225

37 JUL 22 1947

The Attorney General

July 14, 1947

RECORDED

Director, FBI

56-637-225

INDEXED

UNKNOWN SUBJECT

98
AUGUST 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri, Election Laws
MURDER OF MARY BROWN

re. Mary Brown, a thirty-two year old police character in Kansas City, Missouri, was the wife of Arion Brown, who is presently serving a five-year sentence in the U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, for post office robbery. Arion Brown is the subject of the teletype dated July 11, 1947, from Kansas City. Special Agent in Charge, Kansas City, is requested to request that the court set aside Brown in securing a continuance of the trial in return for information which he might furnish relative to the theft of the ballots in this case. The original "deal" regarding Brown's release for furnishing information was made to Mr. J. B. Barry Brown.

Mary Brown was shot and killed at approximately 11:15 P.M., July 11, 1947, by an unknown individual or individuals. The Kansas City Police advised that Brown was apparently killed by two shots from a shotgun loaded with buckshot and that there are witnesses have been located. The shooting was done from the backseat of a car, 1946 or 1947, four-door sedan. Lead pellets and wadding from the shotgun shell were located at the crime scene and at the autopsy.

G.I.R. 5

I desire to call to your attention further information received to the effect that one Murray Gold, an ex-convict and an associate of Arion Brown, who is married to Della Glavin, Brown's daughter, was arrested by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department in the early morning of July 12, 1947. Gold is reported to have had some difficulties with his wife and his wife was allegedly hospitalized in the amount of fifteen hundred dollars to \$2500.00. Gold's arrest was advised that residence on Gold's home is located after his arrest appeared to be in power and that his last brother suffered a severe bruise.

2
To substantiate information has been developed as to the life and residence of the perpetrators of the murder. He was interviewed by Agents of the Bureau but refused to furnish any information except as to his whereabouts at the time of the murder. This has proved to be as stated in Gold's affidavit, a former partner and wife Glavin and is presently on parole from the U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, having been released in March, 1947. It would appear that he has violated the terms of his parole by giving false information in connection with his carriage to Della Glavin and by consorting on the night of the murder with a married sister-in-law of the victim. The Kansas City Police Department has held Gold for investigation as long as possible under state law and has no information as to which to file a charge, either is there information as to which to prosecute a federal charge. Gold has requested your aid in revoking Gold's parole. The U.S. Marshal, St. Louis, is to take Gold into custody, except on instructions from the St. Louis office. He is on his way to St. Louis for custody.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 1:50 PM
JUL 15 1947
FBI - ST. LOUIS

Gold
Barry Brown
Glavin
Gold

AFL:bb

The Attorney General

unless telegraphic instructions are received. Rumors reached the Kansas City Office today that if Gould is released he will be murdered by the underworld element in Kansas City. This is the first time that such rumors have reached the Kansas City Office.

I am further advised that Joe Ribando, a brother of the murdered woman, may possess valuable information but he has so far declined to furnish any information possibly being motivated by fear of retaliation by the Italian element. Mrs. Angelo Ribando, the mother of the murdered woman, has requested Agents to contact her after the funeral on July 15, 1947.

In view of the possibilities that this murder and the individuals involved may furnish information relative to the solution of the theft of the ballots in this case, the murder is receiving extremely vigorous and continuous attention. As additional developments occur, they will be promptly brought to your attention.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY**

FILE NO. **56-211**

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 7/10/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/1-8/47	REPORT MADE BY JOHN B. LITTLE <div style="text-align: right;">GAC</div>
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, 8/6/46, Precinct 18, Ward 14, Kansas City, Missouri. (Fourth Congressional District)			CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Jackson County, Missouri Grand Jury, Independence, Missouri, returned indictments charging irregularities in primary election, 8/6/46, 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, Kansas City, Missouri, against **CHARLES F. WILLIAMS**, Democratic Judge; **BEATRICE LYNCH**, Democratic Judge; and **BYRON M. NAYLOR**, Democratic Precinct Captain. Recount of votes by Grand Jury did not include Federal offices but reflected that official count was 48 votes over for **THOMPSON** and 47 votes short for **McELROY** for Presiding Judge County Court; 45 votes short for **SHERROD** and 47 over for **McKEEVER** for Recorder of Deeds; and 49 short for **O'HERN** and 48 votes over for **ANDERSON** for Prosecuting Attorney. Ballots, poll books, tally sheets, and certificates this precinct allegedly stolen in burglary Election Commissioner's vault, KCMO, night of 5/27/47. **NAYLOR** and **WILLIAMS** assumed charge of counting votes and each judge counted votes for each candidate, the results being totaled by **NAYLOR** and the totals furnished to the clerks. These totals were placed on tally sheets and corresponding number of tally marks then filled in. **WILLIAMS** reported to have stated prior to election that **TELMORAN**, Democratic leader of the 14th Ward, instructed workers in meeting on how to count ballots so that organizational candidates would win.

- P - ~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 4 - Bureau 1 - RICHARD K. PHELPS, Special Ass't to Attorney General 4 - Kansas City		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">56-639-111</div> <div style="text-align: center;">FIVE</div> <div style="text-align: center;">15 JUL 22 1947</div>
		RECORDED INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED

KC 56-211

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent HUGH C. BOSWELL dated October 24, 1946, at Kansas City, Missouri, entitled "Unknown subjects; Election Irregularities in the Primary Election, 8/6/46, Kansas City, Missouri. Election Laws."

DETAILS:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

DESCRIPTION OF PRECINCT 18, WARD 14, AND POLLING PLACE USED

Precinct 18 of Ward 14 in Kansas City, Missouri, includes that portion of the City within the south side of 28th Street between Prospect and Walrond; the west side of Walrond between 28th Street and 30th Street; the north side of 30th Street from Walrond to Benton Boulevard; the east side of Benton Boulevard from 30th to 29th Street; the south side of 29th Street from Benton Boulevard to Prospect; and the east side of Prospect from 29th Street to 28th Street. The polling place used in the precinct on August 6, 1946, was in the basement of a residence located at 2836 Benton Boulevard.

IDENTITIES OF PRECINCT OFFICIALS

The records of the Board of Election Commissioners of Jackson County, Kansas City, Missouri, reflect that the following election officials served in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, in the primary election on August 6, 1946:

MARIETTA B. RITCHEY, 2637 College	Republican Judge
ARTENA M. OLLSON, 2632 East 29th Street	Republican Judge
CHARLES F. WILLIAMS, 2652 East 30th Street	Democratic Judge
MARIEN SMALL, 3021 College	Democratic Judge
ROSA NEEL CATER, 2649 East 28th Street	Republican Clerk
RUTH PARMELY, 2726 Benton	Democratic Clerk

WILLIAM J. GALVIN, 3218 East 30th Terrace, police officer, Kansas City, Missouri Police Department was assigned to this polling place on August 6, 1946.

Investigation has developed that BEATRICE LYNCH, 2611 Victor, served as a substitute Democratic Judge in place of CHARLES F. WILLIAMS from about 9:00 AM until about 5:00 PM on August 6, 1946. Mrs. LYNCH is reported to have possessed credentials to serve as such a substitute.

IDENTITIES OF PARTY WORKERS

Investigation has reflected that the following individuals were engaged in working at the polls of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, during the primary election on August 6, 1946:

BYRON M. NAYLOR, 3013 Montgall, Democratic Precinct Captain
BERNARD LYNCH, 2611 Victor, Outside Democratic Challenger
Mrs. BYRON M. NAYLOR, 3013 Montgall, Inside Democratic Challenger
PATRICK J. O'DONNELL, 2953 East 28th Street, Outside Democratic Worker

STATE GRAND JURY INDICTMENTS

The records of the Jackson County Prosecutor, Kansas City, Missouri, reflect that as a result of the Jackson County, Missouri, grand jury setting at Independence, Missouri, in which the grand jury examined the ballots, poll books, tally sheets, and certificates, and heard testimony with respect to Precinct 18, Ward 14, regarding irregularities on primary election day, August 6, 1946, three indictments were returned as follows:

Indictment No. C-22477 charging CHARLES F. WILLIAMS with changing the true and lawful result of an election by making a false return. This indictment was returned on May 20, 1947, and WILLIAMS was arraigned on June 16, 1947, at Kansas City, Missouri, at which time he entered a plea of not guilty and was released under \$2,000.00 bond. Bond was furnished by RAY LINDSLY and wife ALGERTA, 3011 East 31st Street. WILLIAMS is represented by IRA McLAUGHLIN, attorney.

Indictment No. C-22490 charging BEATRICE LYNCH with changing the true and lawful result of an election by making a false return. This indictment was returned on May 20, 1947 and LYNCH was arraigned in Independence, Missouri, on May 21, 1947, at which time she entered a plea of not guilty and was released under \$2,000.00 bond furnished by MARY PRATT. She is represented by IRA McLAUGHLIN, attorney.

Indictment No. C-22491 charging BYRON M. NAYLOR with changing the true and lawful result of an election by making a false return. This indictment was returned on May 20, 1947, and NAYLOR was arraigned on May 22, 1947, at Independence, Missouri, at which time he entered a plea of not guilty. He was released under \$2,000.00 bond furnished by MARY PRATT. He is represented by IRA McLAUGHLIN, attorney.

ALLEGED THEFT OF ELECTION RECORDS

The ballots, poll books, tally sheets, and certificates of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, for the primary election on August 6, 1946, were allegedly stolen from a vault in the office of the Board of Election Commissioners, Kansas City, Missouri, on the night of May 27, 1947.

GRAND JURY TABULATION OF ELECTION RESULTS

During the course of the grand jury investigation, previously mentioned, with reference to the 18th Precinct, of the 14th Ward, the ballots were recounted and the following discrepancies noted as compared with the official returns:

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

CANDIDATE	OFFICE	OFFICIAL COUNT	GRAND JURY COUNT	OFFICIAL COUNT OVER	SHORT
*FRANK P. BRIGGS	US Senator	142			
BEN MARVIN CASTEEL	" "	10			
ROBERT I. YOUNG	" "	9			
JOHN W. SCHWARTZ	Rep. of Cong. 4th Dist. Mo.	17			
*C. JASPER BELL	" " " " " "	146			
*JOHN H. THOMPSON	Presiding Judge Co. Court	156	108	48	
PERRIN D. McELROY	" " " "	9	58		47
JOHN P. SHERROD	Recorder of Deeds	18	63		45
*DAN T. McKEEVER	" " "	145	98	47	
MICHAEL W. O'HERN	Prosecuting Attorney	13	62		49
*JAMES H. ANDERSON	" "	151	103	48	

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

CANDIDATE	OFFICE	OFFICIAL COUNT	GRAND JURY COUNT	OFFICIAL COUNT OVER	SHORT
JAMES P. KEM	US Senator	29	29		
RAY MABEE	" "	3	3		
WILLIAM M. THOMAS	" "	4	4		
HERMAN GROSBY	" "	0	0		
WILLIAM P. ELMER	" "	0	0		
HARRY M. GRAMBREL	Presiding Judge Co. Court	31	31		
BUEL MANN	" " " "	5	5		

* Candidates recommended on sample Democratic ballot for the 14th Ward issued by JACKSON DEMOCRATIC CLUB, 1908 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri, JAMES M. PENDERGAST, President, and DEMOCRACY, INC., GEORGE V. AYLWARD, Chairman, Kansas City, Missouri.

A copy of this sample ballot is being retained in the file in this case.

This tabulation of the Jackson County Grand Jury was made available by order of Federal Judge R. M. DUNCAN dated June 4, 1947, which authorized the District Court Clerk to turn over to this Bureau the records and minutes of the County Grand Jury for inspection and analysis. A photostatic copy of the Grand Jury count of the votes cast in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, compared with the official count, as reflected above, has been made and a copy is being retained in this file.

The tabulation prepared by the Grand Jury did not reflect the total number of ballots counted. The total number of ballots cast in the 18th Precinct of the 14th Ward on August 6, 1946, is not available in view of the alleged burglary previously mentioned.

A published list of the registered voters for the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward was obtained from the Board of Election Commissioners and the names therein checked against the original and duplicate registration records. This check reflected that 198 individuals on this list were recorded as having voted from addresses in this precinct on August 6, 1946. The check also reflected one additional voter from this precinct whose name was not on the list of registered voters, it being noted that the printed list is prepared approximately three weeks prior to the date of the election.

The Grand Jury count previously mentioned reflects that at least 165 Democratic ballots were cast and 36 Republican ballots, a total of 201 ballots. The discrepancy of two ballots may be accounted for by the fact that voters moved into the precinct prior to the preparation of the printed list and have moved out of the precinct since the primary election day. This would not be of record in the original and duplicate registration books maintained by the Board of Election Commissioners.

INTERVIEWS WITH PRECINCT OFFICIALS

MARIETTA B. RITCHEY, 3208 Montgall, was a Republican Judge at the polls of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward at the primary election on August 6, 1946. A check of the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc., showed that she is the wife of JAMES W. RITCHEY, a retired physician, and that she has had very little credit dealings in the past several years. The records of the Identification Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department did not reflect her name. Mrs. RITCHEY was interviewed and the following signed statement was obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 3, 1947

"I, MARIETTA B. RITCHEY, make the following voluntary statement to J. B. LITTLE and C. L. RICE who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know that this statement may be used in court.

"I, MARIETTA B. RITCHEY, have served numerous times as a Republican Judge and Clerk in elections in Kansas City. On August 6, 1946, I served as a Republican Judge at Precinct 18 of Ward 14, the polling place being located at 2836 Benton.

I served on this date in a fill-in capacity and was issued credentials for a temporary commission through the Republican Election Commissioners.

"In the night before the primary election on August 6, 1946, the ballot box which was to be used in precinct 18 Ward 14 was sent to my home from the Commissioner's Office. I carried the ballot box and reported to the polling place at about 5:30 A. M. The polls opened at 6:00 A. M. and beside myself there was Miss OLLSON, a Republican Judge, a Republican Clerk, two Democratic Judges, and a Democratic Clerk, whose names I don't remember. One of the Democratic Judges was a man and the other a woman. As the polls opened I started to take charge of the ballot box inasmuch as it had been assigned to me but this man, the Democratic Judge, took charge of it. I argued with him a little but he was so insistent on taking charge of the ballot box so I let him. About 10 or 10:30 A. M. I stepped away from my table and when I came back I found the man who was Democratic Judge had gone and a young lady was there to take his place. She told me the man had been called away which I thought was strange as there was no phone in the polling place. The young lady had credentials which I looked at and then put in with the election records.

"As I recall about 5 o'clock the man who had started as Democratic Judge returned and the young lady who had taken his place left. During the day there was another man who I think was an outside worker came in and out of the polls numerous times. His wife was an inside challenger and sat inside the polls all day. On at least two occasions she asked me as to what kind of ballots particular voters had asked for and I told her that I hadn't noticed or that I couldn't tell her.

"One incident I recall was that of another outside worker, a small man, who brought some voters in after we had closed the polls. He argued loudly that we had closed the polls too soon. However the people he brought in weren't allowed to vote.

"In counting the ballots we divided them as to Democrats and Republicans. I counted the Republican ballots, one by one, and turned the totals in. The man whose wife was an inside challenger was in the polls after they closed and while we counted the ballots. He stood behind the Democratic clerk and helped her. I don't think she knew very much about keeping tallies. As each Judge turned their totals for each candidate in this man behind the clerk would put them down on a pad and

then add them up and give the complete total to the clerk. The clerks would then fill in the tallies for that total.

"After we finished the counting I accompanied the poll box down to the court house. As we left the polling place I was given a ride with some of the other officials in a big car which was driven by the young lady who had worked as a Judge during the day. There was also in the back seat of this car the man who had argued about the polls closing too early. I gathered that this man and the young lady driving the car were man and wife.

"I have read this handwritten statement of 5½ pages and sign it as being true.

/s/ MARIETTA B. RITCHEY

WITNESSED:

JOHN B. LITTLE

C. L. RICE, FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file of this case.

ARTENA M. OLLSON, 2632 East 29th Street, was a Republican Judge at the polls of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward at the primary election on August 6, 1946. The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc., show that she was employed as a school teacher by the Kansas City, Missouri Board of Education since 1922 and that her credit standing was satisfactory. She is presently retired. There was no record of her name at the Identification Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department. She was interviewed and the following signed statement was obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 2, 1947.

"I, ARTENA M. OLLSON, make the following free and voluntary statement to C. L. RICE and JOHN B. LITTLE, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation without any promises or threats of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I served as Republican Judge in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward at the Primary Election in Kansas City, Mo., on August 6, 1946. The polls were located in the basement of a residence at 2836 Benton. I had served as an election judge on three previous occasions and I had a permanent commission which I believe was arranged by HAZEL CAMPBELL.

"I reported to the polls at 5:30 A. M. on August 6, 1946, and the polls opened at 6:00 A. M. Besides myself, Mrs. RITCHEY, Republican Judge; Mr. WILLIAMS and Mrs. SMALL, Democratic Judges; Mrs. CATER, Republican Clerk and the Democratic Clerk, whose name I don't know, were there. I was the only one, of these, who had served in this precinct before. Mr. NAYLOR, the Democratic Precinct Captain and Mrs. NAYLOR, who acted as a Democratic Challenger, were also there when the polls opened.

"Mr. WILLIAMS was at the ballot box, Mrs. RITCHEY handed out ballots and Mrs. SMALL and I handled the registration books.

"A young woman came in and took Mr. WILLIAMS' place for awhile. I don't know exactly when she came, when Mr. WILLIAMS returned or how long she stayed. I understood that she was from downtown, from the Election Commissioner's Office. I do not know whether this woman had credentials or whether any one questioned her right to serve as Judge. As I recall, Mr. WILLIAMS left because he had some repair work to do at home.

"I do not recall any challenges being made or that any voter required or received assistance in marking the ballot.

"The polls closed at 7:00 P. M. At that time a young man and girl came in. The man said "Here, you've closed these polls too soon". They may have been a minute or so late but the man voted and no objections were raised. I do not recall about the girl, as to whether she voted.

"After the polls closed, we gathered around the table to count the votes. I do not recall whether the ballots were counted to see that the number agreed with the poll books. WILLIAMS was the boss and ran everything during the counting of the votes. He told us how he wanted the votes counted, that each judge should take a part of the ballots and count them and turn in the totals. This was not the way we counted them at previous elections when they were tallied as they were counted one by one. We complained about this new way to no avail. I do not recall what was said but WILLIAMS was the one who ran it.

"The young man who came in as the polls closed was in when the count was made. He tried to tell WILLIAMS how to make the count and there was some discussion but I do not recall what was said. Mrs. WILLIAMS and Mr. and Mrs. NAYLOR were inside the polls when the count was made.

"NAYLOR stood right behind the two clerks. WILLIAMS, SMALL and myself had a bunch of ballots and I believe Mrs. RITCHEY did too but I am not sure. I had some of the Republican ballots. I think Mrs. RITCHEY had the rest of the Republican ballots. The Democratic Judges counted the Democratic ballots. Each of the judges would then count the total vote for each candidate in his or her stack of ballots. When these totals were reached, WILLIAMS would then ask each judge for the total on each candidate in that judge's stack. He would ask, for example, "Miss OLLSON, how many votes do you have for" and then name the candidate. Each judge would then announce the total vote in their stack for that candidate, and as these totals were answered NAYLOR put them down on a scrap of paper and totaled them up. NAYLOR then told the clerks how many votes to put down for each candidate. The clerks wrote this total down after the name of the candidate and then went back and put that many tally marks down.

"We finished counting and were at the Court House by 9:00 P. M. to deliver our returns.. I went with the policeman, the Democratic Clerk and WILLIAMS to the Election Commissioner's Office. I am not certain but I believe Mrs. SMALL went with us. Mrs. CATER, Republican Clerk, did not go.

"I have read this statement of six pages. The facts are true to the best of my recollection and belief and I have signed each page.

/s/ ARTENA M. OLLSON

WITNESS:

C. L. RICE

JOHN B. LITTLE

Special Agents, FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file of this case.

MARIE SMALL, 3021 College, was a Democratic Judge at the polls of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward at the Primary Election on August 6, 1946. A check of the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc., did not reflect her name. The records of the Identification Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department did not show her name. She was interviewed and the following signed statement was obtained the original of which is being retained in this file:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 2, 1947

"I, Mrs. MARIE SMALL, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me. I live at 3021 College.

"I have worked as election judge for the past three or four years, have no other interest in politics, and worked as Democratic judge at the polling place near 29th and Benton at the primary election on August 6, 1946. I arrived at about 6:05 A. M. that morning, the ballot box and blank ballots were already in place, but no voters had come in yet, others present were; myself and CHARLES WILLIAMS, Democratic Judges; RUTH PARMLEY, Democratic Clerk; a Doctor's wife and a school teacher, Republican judges; and ROSE CATER, Republican Clerk. The policeman was BILL GALVIN. The Democratic precinct captain was BYRON NAYLOR and he was present during the day and night. His wife was a Democratic watcher during the day, and was not present during the count.

"WILLIAMS, one of the Democrat judges, told us early in the day that he had urgent business elsewhere and he left about 7 A. M. or 8 A. M. Mrs. BEATRICE LYNCH took his place at the ballot box until he returned about 6 P. M. I told the other judges that I thought it irregular for a judge to leave, but Mrs. LYNCH had credentials, and the other judges talked this over and agreed that it was a satisfactory arrangement.

"During the day, I stamped the voters register and the school teacher, Mrs. OLSEN, stamped the other voters register. The Doctor's wife passed out the ballots, and Mrs. LYNCH placed them in the ballot box. I do not remember that assistance was given to any voter. There were no arguments during the day.

"The polls closed at 7 P. M. Mr. NAYLOR and his wife left, and he returned in a short time, after we had opened the ballots and placed them in various piles. Mr. E. LYNCH came in at 7 P. M. Mr. NAYLOR returned before the actual count started. Those present for the count were the six officials, the policeman, Mr. NAYLOR, and Mr. & Mrs. LYNCH.

"When Mrs. LYNCH was working on the ballot box, she suggested that WILLIAMS tell us how to count the ballots

quickly, and WILLIAMS later told us that the Republicans should count the Democrat ballots.

"Mr. WILLIAMS opened the ballot box, and only the four judges counted the total ballots. This total agreed with the number of votes cast. I don't remember that there were any spoiled ballots.

"Then the four judges, and only them, separated the ballots into three piles, consisting of Republican ballots, straight Democrat ballots, and split Democrat ballots. A straight Democrat ballot was one which was marked like the pink sample ballot which was passed out by some of the workers that day.

"Then the Doctor's wife took some of the Republican ballots and counted them and WILLIAMS watched her. The school teacher, Mrs. OLSEN, took the rest of the Republican ballots and counted them, and I watched her. The doctor's wife sat across the table from Mrs. OLSEN. Mr. NAYLOR stood at the end of the table and the two clerks were sitting at that end of the table.

"The two Republican judges, Mrs. OLSEN and the Doctor's wife, counted the Republican ballots one by one. That is they would go through the ballots in their hands, counting the votes for the man at the top of the ballot. Then they would call off this total on a piece of paper. Then the two Republican judges would go through the ballots the second time, counting the votes for the man who was second on the list. Then this total was given to Mr. NAYLOR by each of the two Republican judges. This manner of counting continued until the votes for each Republican candidate were counted. At that time, the totals for each Republican candidate had been called off to Mr. NAYLOR. During this time, the two clerks had been doing nothing. Then Mr. NAYLOR called off the totals to the clerks and they entered the totals on their tally sheets, and filled in the tally marks in the small blocks opposite each Republican candidate's name.

"I don't know why Mr. NAYLOR kept the totals and then gave the totals to the clerks. I don't remember him or anyone suggesting that he keep count of the totals in this fashion.

"Then WILLIAMS counted the pile of straight Democrat ballots, and the Doctor's wife watched him. WILLIAMS told NAYLOR what the totals were, and NAYLOR wrote them on his piece of paper. The two clerks did nothing and did not write these totals down when WILLIAMS called them off.

"Then WILLIAMS and I counted the split Democrat ballots, that is those which were not marked like the pink sample ballot. Mr. WILLIAMS took part of the split Democrat ballots and the Doctor's wife watched him. I took the balance and the school teacher, Mrs. OLSEN, watched me. WILLIAMS and I counted these ballots one by one, the same way the Republican ballots were counted. After we would go down through the ballots and count the number of votes for the name which appeared first on the ballots, we called out the total to NAYLOR, and he wrote the total on a piece of paper.

"When we had finished counting the split Democrat ballots, and NAYLOR had the totals for each Democrat candidate, he called off these totals to the two clerks. The two clerks had not been keeping count of the Democrat votes. The clerks then wrote these totals on their tally sheets, and filled in the tally marks in the small blocks on their tally sheets. The clerks put these tally marks on their tally sheets all at one time and did not make an individual tally mark each time a vote was called off for a candidate.

"We finished counting about 9:00 P. M. and after placing the ballots, etc. in the box, the following went to the election commissioner's office in LYNCH'S car: Mr. & Mrs. LYNCH, the policeman, Mrs. CATER, the Doctor's wife, RUTH PARMLEY, and I.

"During the counting of the ballots, I did not see anything which would lead me to believe that the ballots did not receive a correct count. There were no disputes at this time.

"I know that I counted at least 25 votes for McELROY for judge, and I don't know how many votes the other Democrat judge counted for McELROY.

/s/ Mrs. MARIE SMALL

WITNESSES

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, K. C.

W. H. ERVIN, FBI, K. C. MO."

Mrs. SMALL told Agents in March, 1947, on the afternoon before she went to Independence, Missouri, to appear before the Jackson County Grand Jury and after she had received a subpoena, BYRON NAYLOR, the Democratic Precinct Captain, came to her home and asked her if she wanted a ride to Independence. She told him she had a ride. NAYLOR then said that he didn't know what the inquiry and investigation was all about and stated that nothing wrong went on at the polling place at the 18th Precinct,

of the 14th Ward during the primary election on August 6, 1946. Mrs. SMALL stated that NAYLOR told her that he was not even at the polling place when the count was made. Mrs. SMALL stated this statement somewhat surprised her and she said, "Oh yes you were." Mrs. SMALL advised that NAYLOR then replied, "No, I went home." Mrs. SMALL then told him, "You went home but you came back and we called the totals out to you." Mrs. SMALL said that NAYLOR then just shrugged his shoulders and walked out. Mrs. SMALL stated it was her opinion that NAYLOR was trying to either influence her testimony before the Jackson County Grand Jury in March, 1947, or trying to implant the thought in her mind that he was not present when the count was made at the polling place of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, during the primary election on August 6, 1946.

Mrs. SMALL further told Agents that before she went to Independence, Missouri, in March, 1947, to appear before the Jackson County Grand Jury, her friend, Mr. L. L. ADAMS, 3126 Olive Street, came to her and said that CHARLES WILLIAMS, the Democratic Judge in this precinct at the primary election on August 6, 1946, had told him to see Mrs. SMALL and get her to meet with WILLIAMS. Mrs. SMALL said that Mr. ADAMS told her WILLIAMS said that he, WILLIAMS, and Mrs. SMALL should get together and make up a story. Mrs. SMALL further stated that Mr. ADAMS told WILLIAMS at that time that Mrs. SMALL had no story to make up with WILLIAMS and that she would not meet with him.

Mr. L. L. ADAMS, 3126 Olive Street, apartment 7, who is employed as a watchman by the Kansas City Club, 13th and Baltimore, was interviewed on July 3, 1947, by Special Agents W. M. HAWKINS and W. H. ERVIN regarding the above information which was furnished by Mrs. SMALL. Mr. ADAMS stated that shortly before the Jackson County Grand Jury meeting at Independence, Missouri, in March, 1947, CHARLES WILLIAMS sent a letter to ADAMS and asked ADAMS to contact him. Mr. ADAMS stated that he did contact him by telephone and WILLIAMS told ADAMS that he wanted him to arrange a meeting between Mrs. SMALL and Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. ADAMS said that he asked why WILLIAMS wanted to meet with Mrs. SMALL and he replied, "I think you know why." Mr. ADAMS definitely stated that WILLIAMS did not tell him that he wanted to get together with Mrs. SMALL to make up a story.

CHARLES F. WILLIAMS, 2652 East 30th Street, was a Democratic Judge at the polls of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward at the primary election on August 6, 1946. Records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc., showed that WILLIAMS is a public auditor; that he is doing a good business and his credit rating is satisfactory. There was no record of his name at the Identification Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department.

WILLIAMS was interviewed and the following signed statement was obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, CHARLES FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. BRVIN and W. M. HANKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me. I live at 2652 E. 30th St.

"I served as a judge in the primary election on August 6, 1946 and was a Democrat judge. I worked at the polling place which was on Benton Blvd, between 28th and 29th St. I had not planned to serve as Democrat judge on this day, as my glasses were broken, and I was getting ready to leave town to join my wife who was in Nevada. The registration and poll books were delivered to my home on the evening of August 5, 1946, I tried to call someone to come and get them so they could take them to the polls early next morning. I was unable to locate anyone, so at 5:30 A. M. on August 6, 1946, I took the books to the polling place. I told the Democrat precinct captain, Mr. BYRON NAYLOR, that I couldn't serve as judge, and a little later he brought a young woman in and she took my place. I later learned that her name was Mrs. BEATRICE LYNCH. I didn't know that she was to take my place for the balance of the day and I thought she was a temporary replacement for me until I could get my glasses, so I returned to the polling place around 5 P. M. and took my place as judge. Mrs. LYNCH did not operate as Democrat judge after I returned. I noticed no irregularities around the polling place during the day. The polls closed at 7 P. M. Those present for the count were the four judges, the two clerks, the policeman; and Mr. and Mrs. LYNCH who were watchers. Mr. NAYLOR left the polls before closing time, and returned after we began counting.

"The total ballots were counted by the four judges and the total equalled the total number of voters names in the poll books. Then we four judges separated the ballots into two piles, Republican and Democrat.

"A Republican judge and I sat on one side of the table, a Republican judge and the other Democrat judge sat on the other side of the table, and the two clerks sat at the end of the table. The two Republican judges divided the Republican ballots and counted them, while the other Democrat judge and I watched them. They counted the ballots one by one, and called the totals off to the clerks.

"Then all four of we judges took some of the Democrat ballots and started to count them. About that time, Mr. NAYLOR came in and told us that he had just gone by two other polling place, that they had finished counting, and here we were just starting to count the ballots in the race for Senator. The candidates for U. S. Senate were listed first on the ballots.

"When NAYLOR came in, the two clerks were mixed up in their totals for the candidates for U. S. Senate, on the Democrat ballots. He went over to where the clerks were sitting and helped the clerks get straightened out on tht totals. The clerks kept the totals, as called off by each judge on a piece of scrap paper, then added these totals, and put these grand totals down on their tally sheets opposite the candidates names. I don't know just what help NAYLOR gave to the clerks, but when the counting was finished, I heard them thank him for his help, saying they could not have finished as soon as they did, if they hadn't had his help.

"I don't know what time the counting was finished, and I did not go to the election commissioner's office that night.

/s/ CHAS. F. WILLIAMS

WITNESSES

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KC
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, MO."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file of this case.

When WILLIAMS was asked as to just how BYRON NAYLOR helped the clerks when the clerks were having trouble in keeping the totals, WILLIAMS stated that he did not know and further stated that he did not want to incriminate anyone.

In regard to the conversation mentioned previously between WILLIAMS and L. L. ADAMS, WILLIAMS was asked if he had requested L. L. ADAMS to arrange a meeting with Mrs. SMALL, the other Democratic Judge, so that WILLIAMS and Mrs. SMALL could get together on their story. Mr. WILLIAMS stated in explanation, that in the early part of this year after considerable publicity had been given the alleged election irregularities, he had been interviewed by representatives of the Kansas City Star and these representatives had told him that some election irregularities had taken place at the polling place of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, during the primary election of August 6, 1946. WILLIAMS stated that he

did not know of any irregularities and that he wanted to see Mrs. SMALL to find out if she knew of any irregularities at the polling place. He said this motivated his contacting Mr. ADAMS in order that he could get in touch with Mrs. SMALL through ADAMS. He stated that he did not know Mrs. SMALL'S home address or telephone number.

W. C. DANEVICK, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Jackson County, advised that HENRY CHICK, JR., 2917 East 30th Street, was a neighbor and close friend of WILLIAMS and that CHICK had stated that WILLIAMS mentioned particularly to him that TIM MORAN, Democratic leader of the 14th Ward, issued instructions to WILLIAMS and other officials prior to the primary election on August 6, 1947, as to how to "steal" the election; that WILLIAMS is a bookkeeper for TIM MORAN and that MORAN has thrown business to WILLIAMS in view of the fact that his health keeps him more or less confined to his home where he operates his public accounting business and that no doubt, WILLIAMS is indebted to MORAN.

Attempt was made to interview Mr. HENRY CHICK, JR. prior to the interview with WILLIAMS but Mr. CHICK was out of town.

During the interview with WILLIAMS on July 5, 1947, he stated that he occasionally went into the tavern operated by MORAN on 31st Street off of Prospect for a glass of beer but that he hardly knew MORAN and that he was not a personal friend of MORAN'S. WILLIAMS further stated that he had absolutely no information to the effect that TIM MORAN had told his workers how to "steal" the primary election on August 6, 1946, and WILLIAMS further stated that he did not tell anyone that he had heard TIM MORAN tell his workers how to "steal" this election.

HENRY CHICK, JR., 2917 East 30th Street, was later interviewed and furnished the following signed statement which is being retained in this file:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, HENRY CHICK, JR., make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2917 E. 30th St.

"I have known CHARLES WILLIAMS, who lives at 2652 E. 30th St., for over twenty years, and we have been friendly during this time. I know from talking to CHARLES WILLIAMS that he has been friendly with TIM MORAN for some time, and that he has kept books for MORAN'S tavern.

"Shortly before the primary election on August 6, 1946, it was a week or less before the election, I was at WILLIAMS' home, talking to him. WILLIAMS told me that he had been at an organization meeting, and that TIM MORAN had told the workers present they were going to win the election and elect AXTELL to U. S. Congress. He said that TIM MORAN told the workers that when counting the votes, if you see a SLAUGHTER vote, call it an AXTELL vote, and that no one would know the difference. According to WILLIAMS, this organization meeting was held just a few days before I talked with WILLIAMS.

"About a month ago, CHARLES WILLIAMS told me that he had broken off with TIM MORAN and MORAN'S organization. He said MORAN wanted to furnish him an attorney and bondman in connection with WILLIAMS' indictment by the Jackson County Grand Jury in the spring of 1947. WILLIAMS said he employed the attorney himself and arranged for the bondsman himself.

/s/ HENRY CHICK, JR.

WITNESSES:

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KCMO.

W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KCMO"

Attempts were made to locate and reinterview CHARLES WILLIAMS but he was not at home having entered St. Josephs Hospital on July 6, 1947, for a further operation on an amputated leg. It will be noted that when Mr. WILLIAMS was interviewed on July 5, 1947, he seemed in good health and good spirits and readily agreed to the interview by Interviewing Agents. On the afternoon of July 5, 1947, Mrs. CHARLES WILLIAMS advised that Mr. WILLIAMS had gone to a doctor's office for consultation and that Mr. WILLIAMS himself had driven the family car to the doctor's office and that no one had accompanied him. It was further learned from both Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS on July 5, 1947, that the prospective operation to Mr. WILLIAMS' leg was in the nature of a repair operation to better enable him to wear an artificial leg. Agents observed the amputated limb of Mr. WILLIAMS and it appeared from a layman's view to be normal.

ROSA NELL CATER, 2649 East 28th Street, was the Republican clerk at the polls of the 18th Precinct of the 14th Ward at the primary election on August 6, 1946. A check of the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc., showed that she is a widow, is a church worker, has a good character and pays her bills satisfactorily. She is employed as a saleswoman at Emery Bird Thayer Department Store, Kansas City, Missouri. A check of the Identification Division records of the

Kansas City, Missouri Police Department reflected no reference to her name. Mrs. CATER was interviewed and the following signed statement was obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 3, 1947.

"I, ROSA NELL CATER, make the following statement freely and voluntarily to C. L. RICE and JOHN B. LITTLE, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, without any promises or threats and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I have served in elections in Kansas City, Mo., since about 1942. I served as Republican Clerk at the Primary Election in Kansas City, Mo., on August 6, 1946, in the 18th Precinct of the 14th Ward. The polls were located in the basement of a residence on Benton Blvd., between 28th and 29th Streets. I had received a permanent commission from the Board of Election Commissioners the previous spring.

"The polls opened at 6:00 A. M. Besides myself, Miss OLLSON and Mrs. RITCHEY, Republican Judges, Mrs. SMALL, Democratic Judge and Mrs. PARMLEY, Democratic Clerk, were there. I don't recall that Mr. WILLIAMS, Democratic Judge, was there at first. Mr. WILLIAMS was on the ballot box, Mrs. RITCHEY handed out the ballots and the rest of us were on the books.

"Mr. NAYLOR, the Democratic Precinct Captain came in when the polls opened. As I recall he was in and out of the polls all day. Shortly after the polls opened, a woman came in and stayed all day. She checked names in a book. I believe she was the Democratic Challenger. I don't know her name. There were no challenges during the day inside.

"Mr. WILLIAMS said that he couldn't work all day. I came back into the polls from the rest room about 9:00 A. M. and found that a black haired girl had taken Mr. WILLIAMS place at the ballot box. I have been told since that her name is LYNCH. It was said at the polls that she was from the Election Commissioner's Office. I don't know whether she was sworn in. Mrs. LYNCH stayed until about 4:00 or 5:00 P. M. when Mr. WILLIAMS returned. Mrs. LYNCH continued to stay at the polls.

"Some officials from the Election Commissioner's Office were out once or twice during the day. I recall that HAZEL CAMPBELL was one of them.

"The polls closed at 7:00 P. M. We had set our watches

about 4:00 P. M. When we closed, an outside Democratic worker came in and fussed with Mr. WILLIAMS about closing the polls too soon. He was a slight, light-haired man. He was noisy and walked up and down the room clapping his hands which made us nervous. I don't know this man's name.

"The judges put the ballots on the table in piles. All the judges counted the ballots and I believe the count agreed with the poll books.

"When I have served before, the votes were counted and tallied one by one. On August 6, 1946, the judges each had a stack of ballots and each counted the total votes for each candidate and each judge called out these totals. As a judge called the total for a candidate, the clerks would put down that many tallies for the candidate. NAYLOR was walking around and sometimes would repeat these totals. I was so busy trying to put the tally marks down in my tally sheets that I did not know everything or see or hear everything that went on during the count.

"Besides NAYLOR, the slight, light haired man and the woman who took WILLIAMS' place were inside the polls during the count but they were back by the policeman.

"I do not recall what time the count was finished. As I recall I arrived home about 10:00 P. M. This was earlier than I have arrived home on previous election nights while serving on a board. I did not go to the Election Commissioners' Office with the returns. I thought both clerks had to go but whoever had the car said it was not necessary for me to go and that there was no room for me. I do not recall who had the car. Mrs. PARMLEY and Mrs. RITCHEY went down in the car.

"I served as clerk at the previous election in the precinct across from my house and FLORENCE HAYSLER had served in the 18th precinct of the 14th Ward. We both knew the residents in these precincts. On August 6, 1946, we were switched in our assignments and I was not acquainted with the voters where I served. I only knew Miss OLLSON personally. I do not know why we were switched for the primary election.

"I have read this statement of seven pages. The facts are true to the best of my recollection and knowledge and I have signed each page.

/s/ ROSA NELL CATER

WITNESS:

C. L. RICE

JOHN B. LITTLE, Special Agents, FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file of this case.

RUTH PARMELY, 6121 Olive Street, was the Democratic Clerk at the polls of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, at the primary election on August 6, 1946. A check of the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc., and the Identification Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, reflected no record under the name of RUTH PARMELY. Mrs. PARMELY was interviewed and the following statement was prepared which she declined to sign stating that she did not wish to sign anything without the advice of an attorney.

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 2, 1947

"I, Mrs. RUTH PARMELY, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me. I was born at Farley, Mo. on March 23, 1897, and I live at 6121 Olive St.

"I have never worked as an election official before August 6, 1946, and I have never been a political worker. I worked in the primary election on August 6, 1946 merely for the \$7. remuneration, and was a Democrat clerk at the polling place on Benton Blvd. near 28th St.

"I arrived at the polls before they opened on August 6, 1946. Mr. WILLIAMS was a judge, he left in the morning, and a young woman took his place. Mrs. SMALL was a Democrat judge. Mrs. OLSON was a judge, as was Mrs. RITCHIEY. Mrs. CATER was the other clerk. Mr. NAYLOR, the Democrat precinct captain, was there during the day and night. His wife was there during the day. The policeman was present at all times. I had never seen these people before that day.

"During the day, the other clerk and I wrote the voters' names in a book. I don't think any voter received assistance in voting.

"I think Mr. WILLIAMS returned in the evening.

"The polls closed at 7 P. M. and the four judges counted the ballots. I think they divided the ballots into piles, but I don't remember just how the ballots were divided. The other clerk and I sat at one end of the table, Mr. NAYLOR was down at that end of the table with us and I don't know just what the judges did with the ballots in the method of counting.

"I remember someone, I don't know who, calling out that this candidate or that candidate received a number of votes. Then the other clerk and I would put a number of tally marks in the small blocks on our tally sheet. I do not remember that anyone called out just one vote at a time for a candidate. I don't think I ever put down just one tally mark at a time for a candidate.

"When we finished counting, someone said, 'We got through early.' I don't remember who took the ballot box to the election commissioner's office, except that the policeman and I were among those in the car.

Mrs. PARMELY read this statement and stated that the contents were true, but declined to sign it.

WITNESSES:

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KCMO.

W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KCMO."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file in this case.

Mrs. PARMELY apparently could remember very little of the activities around the polling place on August 6, 1946, stating that she had never served as an election official prior to August 6, 1946, and that the procedure at the polling place was entirely foreign to her. Her recollection as to the activities around the polling place was very hazy.

BEATRICE LYNCH, 2611 Victor, served as substitute Democratic Judge in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward on August 6, 1946, during the time that CHARLES E. WILLIAMS, Democratic Judge, was away from the polls from approximately 9:00 A. M. to approximately 5:00 P. M.

The files of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc., reflect that Mrs. BEATRICE LYNCH is the wife of BERNARD J. LYNCH, 2619 Victor; that in September, 1946, she had been employed since the previous June at the Board of Election Commissioners. She had previously been employed for approximately four years as an extra in the County Assessor's Office. Her husband, BERNARD J. LYNCH, is employed as a pipe fitter for the Kellogg Construction Company, Sugar Creek, Missouri. Their credit rating is fair. The files of the Identification Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department contain no record under the name of BEATRICE LYNCH.

Mrs. LYNCH was interviewed at her home on June 11, 1947, by Special Agents W. M. HAWKINS and C. W. NAIL, JR. She advised that she is employed in the County Assessor's Office under GEORGE CLARK and that she was told by Ward Leader TIM MCLEAN, to work in the primary election on August 6, 1946 as a worker on the outside of the polling place. She said that about 9:00 A. M. on August 6, 1946, Mr. WILLIAMS, Democratic Judge, had to go see a doctor or a dentist and that Democratic Precinct Captain BYRON NAYLOR asked her if she could serve as a judge in the place of WILLIAMS. She said that NAYLOR telephoned the Election Commissioner's Office, obtained permission for her to serve as a judge in place of WILLIAMS and that she worked as a Democratic Judge from 9:00 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. at which time WILLIAMS returned to his position and she resumed her work as an outside worker.

During the time that WILLIAMS was gone, she stated that she placed the ballots in the ballot box and that she passed out Democratic pink sample ballots during the time that she was on the outside of the polling place. She said that as far as she knows, there were no irregularities in the polling place located at 2836 Benton and that she received no pay either as a Democratic Judge or as an outside worker. At the time that the count was made of the ballots, after 7:00 P. M., Mrs. LYNCH stated she was inside the polling place with the policeman but that she did not count or have anything to do with the ballots. She stated the only individuals she saw handling the ballots were the judges. She said she went to the Election Commissioner's Office in the same car with the officials of the polling place and which carried the ballot box. She refused to sign a statement and also refused to acknowledge a statement.

Mrs. LYNCH and her husband BERNARD LYNCH were contacted on July 3, 1947, by Special Agents J. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS at which time they both stated that their attorney, IRA McLAUGHLIN had advised them to have absolutely no conversation with Agents of the FBI and Mr. LYNCH even refused to state his middle name.

WILLIAM J. GALVIN, 3218 East 30th Terrace, was the police officer of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department assigned to the polling place of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward on August 6, 1946. Mr. GALVIN was interviewed and the following signed statement was obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 3, 1947

"I, WILLIAM J. GALVIN, make the following free and voluntary statement to C. L. RICE and JOHN B. LITTLE, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, without any promises or threats of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"In August, 1946, I was a sergent on the Kansas City, Mo. police department and was assigned to the voting polls in the basement of a residence on Benton near 29th Street at the primary election on August 6, 1946. I arrived at the polls before they opened at 6:00 A. M. The only precinct official I knew was Mrs. SMALL. Besides the judges and clerks, Mr. NAYLOR, the Democratic Precinct Captain was there.

"There were no disturbances during the day. There was one outside Democratic worker named LYNCH, a man. Another man unknown to me, drove a car. A boy passed out sample ballots. I remember meeting Mrs. NAYLOR but I don't know whether she was a worker. There were no Republican workers.

"The polls closed at 7:00 P. M. Besides the clerks and judges, NAYLOR and LYNCH was inside. LYNCH made some fuss because the count was taking too long. I do not recall how the count was made. I do not recall what time the count was completed but it did not take as long as it has at some polls I have been stationed at on previous elections.

"We drove down to the Election Commissioner's Office in a car furnished by LYNCH. As I recall, Mrs. LYNCH drove and I sat in the front seat beside LYNCH. Three women were in the back seat. Upon leaving the Court House, Mr. & Mrs. LYNCH drove me to 27th and Prospect where the Democratic Club is located and I walked back to the polling place where my motorcycle was parked and went on home. I don't recall smelling LYNCH'S breath but he was not intoxicated.

"I have read this statement of three pages. The facts are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I have signed each page.

/s/ WILLIAM J. GALVIN

WITNESS:

C. L. RICE

JOHN B. LITTLE

Special Agents, FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file of this case.

INTERVIEWS WITH PRECINCT WORKERS

BYRON M. NAYLOR, 3013 Montgall, a Deputy Sheriff, Jackson County, has no record at the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc. The Identification Division files of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department show that NAYLOR was arrested by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department on February 11, 1945 on a charge of disturbing the peace and this charge was dismissed on February 12, 1945. He holds Kansas City Police Department number 2B-10359.

BYRON M. NAYLOR, 3013 Montgall, was interviewed at his home on June 11, 1947, by Special Agents W. M. HAWKINS and C. W. NAIL, JR. at which time he stated that he would refuse to make any statements or answer any questions in view of the fact that he is under indictment by the Jackson County Grand Jury. He stated that he is the Democratic Precinct Captain in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward under TIM LONAN who is the ward boss and further stated that he was a member of the "goat" faction.

NAYLOR was reinterviewed on July 3, 1947 by Special Agents W. M. HAWKINS and WARD H. ERVIN at which time he stated that he arrived at the polling place at 2836 Benton Boulevard prior to 6:00 A. M. on August 6, 1946, and that he was at the polling place for this precinct for most of the day and night. He said that he knew of no individual that received assistance during the day and that the activities at this polling place were normal in all respects during this day.

Mr. NAYLOR stated that he left the polling place on August 6, 1946, a short time before the poll closed at 7:00 P. M. and that he returned to the polling place about the time the Republican vote had been counted or maybe a little later. He stated that when he returned, the two clerks were having trouble in making their tallies; that he went to the end of the table where they were and "showed them how to tally". He explained as follows, "If 150 votes were called out, I showed them how to put the 150th tally mark down, then fill in the blocks up to the 150th tally mark".

NAYLOR said that a Republican and Democratic Judge were seated on each side of the table counting ballots; that they called the totals out to the clerks at the end of the table and he, NAYLOR, stood there and watched the clerks add up the totals for each candidate. He stated that the clerks did not arrive at the same answers; that they added the sub-totals again and finally arrived at the same answers. NAYLOR said that he only watched the clerks add the sub-totals but that he had a paper and pencil in his hand and that he added the sub-totals "on the side". NAYLOR continued that he did not tell the clerks what his grand total

for each candidate was but that the two clerks finally arrived at the same grand total that he had computed.

Agents' notes on the interview with NAYLOR are retained in this file.

Mrs. BYRON M. NAYLOR, 3013 Montgall, was interviewed by Special Agents W. L. HAWKINS and W. H. ERVIN on July 3, 1947, at which time she stated that she worked as an inside challenger at the polling place for Precinct 18, Ward 14 in the primary election on August 6, 1946, and that her duties consisted of checking off names of voters from her private accounting book as the voters came in to vote. She stated that she noticed no irregularities at the polling place during the day of August 6, 1946. After 7:00 P. M. at which time the count of the ballots was made, Mrs. NAYLOR stated that she was present at the polling place but that she sat over to one side of the room and she paid no attention to the activities of the officials and that she has no information as to the procedure of the count.

BERNARD LYNCH, 2611 Victor, who served as an outside Democratic worker on August 6, 1946, in the 18th Precinct of the 14th Ward, and as a Democratic watcher during the counting of the votes, refused to make any statement whatsoever as reflected previously in connection with the interview with his wife, BEATRICE LYNCH.

PATRICK J. O'DONNELL, 2953 East 28th Street, was reported to have worked as an outside Democratic worker in this precinct on August 6, 1946. Mr. O'DONNELL advised that he was an outside Democratic worker in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, on August 6, 1946 and stated he did nothing but pass out sample ballots and occasionally contacted individuals in the neighborhood who had not yet voted. He stated he noticed no irregularities at the polls. He recalled seeing NAYLOR go inside the polls when they closed. He stated he did not know any of the other precinct workers and observed nothing that appeared to be irregular to him during the day. O'DONNELL is presently an attendant at the garage in the County Court House and is seventy-one years of age.

INTERVIEWS WITH REGISTERED VOTERS

The report of reference sets forth information consisting of signed statements obtained by representatives of the Kansas City Star during the investigation by that publication in August, September, and October, 1946, with regard to voters in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, who voted for O'HERN for Prosecuting Attorney and for McELROY for Presiding Judge. A summary of this information secured by the Star is as follows:

KC 56-211

NAME	ADDRESS	VOTED FOR	
		O'HERN	McELROY
MARY ALICE GIBBONS	2611 East 28th Street	X	
MINNIE V. GIBBONS	2611 East 28th Street	X	
CHARLES A. SUMNER	2645 East 28th Street	X	X
HESTER G. SUMNER	2645 East 28th Street	X	X
WILLIAM C. ELKINGTON	2645 East 28th Street		X
ANNA J. ELKINGTON	2645 East 28th Street	X	X
ALMA E. SCHALLER	2913 East 28th Street	X	X
*WILLIAM H. SCHALLER	2913 East 28th Street	X	X
JOHN N. THORNBURG	2955 East 28th Street	X	X
ERMA LEAON	2630 East 29th Street	X	X
JAMES A. LEAON	2630 East 29th Street	X	X
OREN R. SWAIN	2910 East 29th Street	X	X
EDITH GLORE	2910 East 29th Street	X	
FOY GLORE	2910 East 29th Street	X	X
RUBY C. JOHNSTON	2910 East 29th Street	X	X
HORACE A. JOHNSTON	2910 East 29th Street	X	X
EVERETT J. STOLL	2910 East 29th Street	X	X
ERNEST J. HINCKS	2910 East 29th Street	X	X
FLORENCE H. BRIGGS	2910 East 29th Street	X	
HAZEL SHEA	2914 East 29th Street	X	
CLARENCE M. JOHNSON	2929 East 29th Street	X	
J. H. CLUTCH	2938 East 30th Street	X	X
R. B. TWYMAN	2944 East 30th Street		X
CHARLES POINDEXTER	2614 Victor	X	X
VIRGINIA POINDEXTER	2614 Victor	X	X
WALTER A. LONG	2918 Victor		X
FRED S. BEEMAN	2952 Victor	X	X
RUTH NORRIS	2807 Benton	X	X
		<hr/> 25	<hr/> 22

*Statement made by Mrs. SCHALLER.

These individuals were reinterviewed and the following signed statements obtained;

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947.

"The following free and voluntary statement is made to
C. L. RICE and JOHN B. LITTLE, Special Agents of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation without any promises or threats.

KC 56-211

"I am a registered voter in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward from 2611 East 28th St., Kansas City, Mo. In the primary election I voted for BELL for Congress and O'HERN for prosecuting attorney. I think I voted for BRIGGS for U. S. Senator but I am not certain.

/s/ MARY ALICE GIBBONS
/s/ MINNIE V. GIBBONS

WITNESS:
C. L. RICE
JOHN B. LITTLE
Special Agents, FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

"Kansas City, Mo.

"This statement is made freely and voluntarily to Special Agents JOHN B. LITTLE and C. L. RICE of the Federal Bureau of Investigation without any promises or threats of any kind.

"I am a registered voter in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, from 2645 East 28th St. Kansas City, Mo.

"In the Primary Election on August 6, 1946, I voted for BRIGGS for US Senator; BELL for Congress; McELROY for presiding judge; and O'HERN for prosecuting attorney.

/s/ CHARLES A. SUMNER
/s/ HESTER G. SUMNER
/s/ ANNA J. ELKINGTON
/s/ WM. C. ELKINGTON
/s/ RUTH SUMNER

WITNESS:
JOHN B. LITTLE
C. L. RICE
Special Agents, FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, WILLIAM H. SCHALLER, make the following voluntary statement to C. L. RICE and J. B. LITTLE Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am a registered voter in Precinct 18 Ward 14 from 2913 East 28th Street. I voted in the August 6th, 1946 primary election for BRIGGS, U. S. Senate, BELL, House of Representatives, THOMPSON, Presiding Judge and O'HERN for Prosecutor.

/s/ WILLIAM H. SCHALLER

WITNESSED:

JOHN B. LITTLE

C. L. RICE

F. B. I. - K. C., Mo."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, JOHN N. THORNBURG, make the following voluntary statement to C. L. RICE and J. B. LITTLE who have identified themselves to me as Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am a registered voter in the 18th Precinct of the 14th Ward from 2955 East 28th Street. At the August 6th, 1946, primary election. I voted for BELL for Congress, O'HEARN, Prosecutor and McELROY for Presiding Judge.

/s/ JOHN N. THORNBURG

WITNESSED:

JOHN B. LITTLE

C. L. RICE

F. B. I. - K. C., Mo."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, JAMES A. LEAON, and I, Mrs. ERMA LEAON, husband and wife, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to us.

"We both voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946. We voted against the candidates who were marked on the pink sample ballots which were passed out on that day. We voted for O'HERN for prosecuting attorney; for McELROY for presiding judge; and for SCHWARTZ for U. S. Congressman. We don't remember whether we voted for CASTEEL or YOUNG, but we did vote

against BRIGGS for U. S. Senator.

/s/ JAMES A. LEAON
/s/ ERMA LEAON

WITNESSES;

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, K. C. MO.
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, K. C. MO."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 8, 1947

"I, OREN R. SWAIN, 2910 E. 29th St., Kansas City, Mo.
make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents
C. L. RICE and W. H. ERVIN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
No threats or promises were made to me.

"I am a registered voter and voted in the Primary Election
August 6, 1946. I voted for BRIGGS for U. S. Senator; O'HERN
for Prosecuting Attorney; McELROY for Presiding Judge and
I do not recall which of the candidates for U. S. Representative
that I voted for.

/s/ OREN R. SWAIN

WITNESSES;

W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, MO.
C. L. RICE, FBI, KC, MO."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I make the following true and voluntary statement to
Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have
been made to me.

"I am a registered voter and voted in the primary election
on August 6, 1946. I voted for BRIGGS for U. S. Senate; for
BELL for U. S. Congress; for McELROY for presiding judge; and
for O'HERN for prosecuting attorney.

/s/ FOY GLORE, 2910 E. 29th Street
/s/ EDITH GLORE, 2910 E. 29th Street

WITNESSES;

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KC
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, Mo."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, RUBY C. JOHNSTON, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2910 E. 29th Street.

"I am a registered voter and voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I voted for BRIGGS for U. S. Senate; for BELL for U. S. Congressman; for McELROY for presiding judge; and for O'HERN for prosecuting attorney.

"My husband, HORACE A. JOHNSTON, who died October 27, 1946, voted for the same candidates that I voted for. I know that he did because we talked over the candidates.

/s/ RUBY C. JOHNSTON

WITNESSES:

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KC
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, MO."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, EVERETT J. STOLL, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 4645 Benton Blvd.

"I am a registered voter and voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946. At that time I lived at 2910 E. 29th St. I voted for O'HERN for prosecuting attorney; for McELROY for presiding judge.

/s/ EVERETT J. STOLL

WITNESSES:

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KC, MO.
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, MO."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, HAZEL SHEA, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of

the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2914 E. 29th St.

"I am a registered voter, voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I voted for BRIGGS for U. S. Senator, for BELL for U. S. Congress, for THOMPSON for presiding judge. I am not sure for whom I voted in the race for prosecuting attorney.

/s/ HAZEL SHEA

WITNESSES:

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KC, MO.
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, MO."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, CLARENCE M. JOHNSON, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2929 E. 29th St.

"I am a registered voter and voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I voted for YOUNG for U. S. Senate; did not vote for either SCHWARTZ or BELL for U. S. Congress; for MC ELROY for presiding judge; and O'HERN for prosecuting attorney.

/s/ CLARENCE M. JOHNSON

WITNESSES:

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KC
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, MO."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, JAMES H. CLUTCH, make the following free and voluntary statement to Special Agents C. L. RICE and JOHN B. LITTLE of the Federal Bureau of Investigation without threats or promises of any kind.

"I am a registered voter in the 18th precinct, 14th ward, from 2938 East 30th Street, Kansas City, Mo. In the primary election on August 6, 1946, I voted for PERRIN McELROY for presiding judge. I do not recall any other candidates for whom I voted.

/s/ J. H. CLUTCH

WITNESS:

C. L. RICE
JOHN B. LITTLE
Special Agents, FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, R. B. TWYMAN, make this free and voluntary statement to Special Agents C. L. RICE and JOHN B. LITTLE without any threats or promises.

"I am a registered voter in the 18th precinct, 14th ward, from 2944 East 30th St., Kansas City, Mo. In the primary election on 8/6/46 I voted for BRIGGS for U. S. Senator, McELROY for Presiding Judge, O'HEARN for Prosecuting Attorney, I do not recall who I voted for in the Congressional Race.

/s/ R. B. TWYMAN

WITNESS:
C. L. RICE
JOHN B. LITTLE
Special Agents, FBI, Kansas City, Mo."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me.

"I am a registered voter and voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946. At that time I lived at 2614 Victor. I voted for McELROY for presiding judge; and for O'HEARN for prosecuting attorney. I voted for the candidates for the Democrat nomination to U. S. Senate and to U. S. Congress who were supported by the Citizens Committee, but I don't remember the candidates' name.

/s/ CHARLES POINDEXTER
/s/ VIRGINIA POINDEXTER
2514 East 27th Street

WITNESSES:
W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KC
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, MO."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 8, 1947

"I, WALTER A. LONG, 2918 Victor Street, Kansas City, Mo. make the following voluntary statement to C. L. RICE and WARD

H. ERVIN, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
No threats or promises were made to induce me to make this statement.

"I am a registered voter and voted in the primary election August 6, 1946. I voted for CASTLE for Senator; BELL for Congressman; O'HERN for Prosecuting Attorney and McELROY for presiding judge.

/s/ WALTER A. LONG

WITNESSES;

C. L. RICE, FBI, KC, MO.
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, MO."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, FRED S. BEEMAN, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2952 Victor.

"I am a registered voter and voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I voted for O'HERN for prosecuting attorney; and for McELROY for presiding judge. I am not sure for whom I voted in the race for U. S. Senate. I did not vote for BELL for U. S. Congress, and am pretty sure I voted for SCHWARTZ.

/s/ F. S. BEEMAN

WITNESSES;

W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KCMO.
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, MO."

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"This statement is made freely and voluntarily to Special Agents JOHN B. LITTLE and C. L. RICE of the Federal Bureau of Investigation without any promises or threats of any kind.

"I am a registered voter in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, from the address 2807 Benton Blvd., Kansas City, Mo. In the primary election on August 6, 1946, I believe that I voted for BRIGGS for U. S. Senator and BELL for Congress, to the best of my recollection. I voted for McELROY for presiding judge and O'HERN for prosecuting attorney.

/s/ RUTH E. NORRIS

WITNESS;

C. L. RICE
JOHN B. LITTLE, Special Agents, FBI, Kansas City, Mo.

KC 56-211

Mrs. FLORENCE H. BRIGGS, 2914 East 29th Street, advised that she did not vote for O'HERN. She stated that she voted for ANDERSON for prosecuting attorney, for THOMPSON for presiding judge, for BRIGGS for U. S. Senator, and for BELL for U. S. Congressman.

It is to be noted that ALMA E. SCHALLER and ERNEST J. HINCKS were not interviewed since they were out of the city. They will be contacted at a later date and statements obtained from them.

The following additional statement was obtained from Mr. and Mrs. W. A. TOTTON, 2614 Victor;

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. ERVIN and W. M. HAWKINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me.

"I have been a registered voter for several years and I voted in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I voted just like the sample ballot was marked, which was passed out by the Citizens Committee. I voted for O'HERN for prosecuting attorney; for McELROY for presiding judge; and for SCHWARTZ for U. S. Congressman. I don't remember just what candidate I voted for in the race for U. S. Senate, but I voted for the man supported by the Citizen's Committee.

/s/ W. A. TOTTON
/s/ Mrs. W. A. TOTTON
2614 Victor

WITNESSES:
W. M. HAWKINS, FBI, KC, MO.
W. H. ERVIN, FBI, KC, MO."

The originals of all the statements under this heading are being retained in the file of this case.

It is noted that some of the above voters could not remember for whom they voted in the Democratic Senatorial and Democratic Congressional race but stated that they voted like the Citizens Committee had recommended.

Mr. JOHN B. SHERROD, 6645 Brookside Road, furnished clippings from the Inter-City News dated August 2, 1946, showing that the Democratic Citizens Club of Jackson County, endorsed C. JASPER BELL for Congress;

PERRIN D. McELROY for Presiding Judge and MICHAEL W. O'HERN for Prosecuting Attorney. Mr. SHERROD stated that the Democratic Citizens Club made no recommendation in the Democratic race for U. S. Senator.

Mrs. FLORENCE HAYSLEER, 2632 East 28th Street, was interviewed in view of a statement made by ROSA NEILL CATER, Republican Clerk, Precinct 18, Ward 14, that she and Mrs. HAYSLEER were switched in the precincts in which they served at the primary election. Mrs. HAYSLEER advised that she had previously served as Republican Clerk in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward and knew everyone in that precinct but that in the primary election on August 6, 1946, she served in this capacity in the 15th Precinct of the 14th Ward. Mrs. HAYSLEER stated that she took this matter up with the Board of Election Commissioners in view of the fact that she desired to serve in the precinct where she had previously served but that Mrs. HAZEL CAMPBELL, Deputy Election Commissioner, wished to adhere to the new rules which provided that precinct officials should work in the precinct where they live. She stated that IRA E. BRODIE, Deputy Election Commissioner, was willing to let her serve in the old place but that she changed in accordance with the wishes of Mrs. CAMPBELL. Mrs. HAYSLEER stated that she could attach no significance to this move. She has served as Republican Clerk for approximately ten years. She stated that BYRON M. NAYLOR, the Democratic Precinct Captain of the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, at elections in the past, has always been impatient in counting the votes and recommended taking short cuts in counting the votes. Mrs. HAYSLEER stated that she served in the 15th Precinct of the 14th Ward on August 6, 1946, that slightly over 200 ballots were cast; that everything was orderly; that the votes were counted ballot by ballot, and that the counting was not completed until approximately 11:30 P. M.

Mrs. DOROTHY CANHAM, 2706 East 29th Street, was interviewed in view of the fact that Mrs. ROSA NEILL CATER advised that Mrs. CANHAM had been the regular Republican Judge in the 18th Precinct of the 14th Ward but did not serve on August 6, 1946.

Mrs. CANHAM advised that she has been active in politics since 1928 starting out as Republican Precinct Captain and serving as Republican Judge in recent years. She stated that she did not serve in the August 6, 1946, primary election because she was out of the city on a vacation. She stated that she has known BYRON M. NAYLOR, the Democratic Precinct Captain, over a period of years and that NAYLOR as well as other Democratic Precinct Captains always wanted the counting of the votes "done their way". Mrs. CANHAM stated that NAYLOR was always interested in a short cut in the counting of the votes rather than counting ballot by ballot.

Consideration is now being given to the preparation and distribution of a circular letter to all those whose names are recorded as having voted from this precinct at the August 6, 1946, primary election. In the event such a circular letter is utilized in communicating with those who

KC 56-211

allegedly voted, subsequent investigation will be necessary based upon the results received in the form of replies from these letters.

Inquiries were made of the various investigators employed by the Kansas City Star during August, September, and October, 1946, and none could furnish any information concerning any irregularities or fraud in Precinct 18, Ward 14, other than as indicated in the report of reference.

DESCRIPTIONS

Name:	MARIETTA B. RITCHEY
Address:	3208 Montgall, Kansas City, Missouri
Color:	White
Age:	77
Sex:	Female
Height:	5'8" to 5'9"
Weight:	125
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Gray
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Pale, wrinkled.
Peculiarities:	Snap finger-middle right finger.

Name:	ARTENA M. OLLSON
Address:	2632 East 29th Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Color:	White
Sex:	Female
Age:	73
Born:	Chautauqua County, Kansas, 1874
Height:	5'3"
Weight:	115
Build:	Slight
Eyes:	Blue, wears glasses
Hair:	Gray
Complexion:	Pale
Occupation:	Retired school teacher.

Name:	ROSA NELL CATER
Address:	2649 East 28th Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Color:	White
Sex:	Female
Age:	60
Weight:	140
Build:	Stout
Eyes:	Blue, wears glasses
Complexion:	Fair
Occupation:	Saleswoman - Emery, Bird, Thayer Store

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Name: CHARLES FRANKLIN WILLIAMS
Address: 2652 East 30th Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Born: July 30, 1900, Gilman City, Missouri
Height: 5'11"
Weight: 215
Build: Stocky
Eyes: Brown - wears glasses
Hair: Brown - thinning
Complexion: Medium
Race: White
Occupation: Public auditor
Peculiarities: Amputated right leg - off below knee.

Name: MRS. MARIE SMALL
Address: 3021 College, Kansas City, Missouri
Age: 50
Height: 5'6"
Weight: 150
Build: Stocky
Eyes: Blue
Hair: Brown
Complexion: Medium
Race: White

Name: MRS. RUTH PARMELY
Address: 6121 Olive, Kansas City, Missouri
Born: March 23, 1897, Missouri
Height: 5'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight: 115
Build: Slender
Eyes: Blue
Hair: Gray
Complexion: Medium
Race: White
Occupation: Hostess - Wolferman's Lunch Room,
1108 Walnut Street, Kansas
City, Missouri.

Name: BEATRICE WIGGAMS LYNCH
Born: October 18, 1916
Height: 5'4"
Weight: 125
Build: Medium

KC 56-211

Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Medium
Race:	White
Residence:	2611 Victor, Kansas City, Missouri
Occupation:	Clerk, County Assessor's Office
Husband:	BERNARD J. LYNCH

Name:	BERNARD J. LYNCH
Age:	33
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	140
Build:	Medium
Eyes:	Hazel
Complexion:	Medium
Hair:	Brown
Race:	White
Address:	2611 Victor
Occupation:	Pipe fitter, Kellogg Construction Company, Sugar Creek, Missouri, telephone CL-7000.

Name:	BYRON M. NAYLOR
Born:	August 3, 1886, Missouri
Height:	6'
Weight:	175
Build:	Medium tall
Eyes:	Brown - wears glasses
Hair:	Brown
Race:	White
Residence:	3013 Montgall
Occupation:	Deputy Sheriff, Jackson County.

- PENDING -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE KANSAS CITY DIVISION:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will, through the Honorable RICHARD K. PHELPS, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, determine his desires with respect to the distribution of a circular letter to all persons listed as having voted in the August 6, 1946, primary, in Precinct 18, Ward 14.

Will interview ALMA E. SCHALLER, 2913 East 28th Street and ERNEST J. HINCKS, 2910 East 29th Street, upon their return to Kansas City and obtain statements from them with respect to their voting for McELROY and O'HERN in the primary election.

Will maintain contact with the condition of CHARLES F. WILLIAMS, 2652 East 30th Street and will reinterview him as soon after his release from St. Josephs Hospital as circumstances will permit.

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE:
ELECTION FRAUDS, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
 SPECIAL AGENT:
JOHN B. LITTLE, SA
 DATE:
7/10/47

CHARACTER OF CASE:
ELECTION LAWS

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The Attorney General

July 21, 1947

Director - FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities
Primary Election, August 6, 1946,
Kansas City, Missouri, 4th Congressional District,
Precinct 18, Ward 14
ELECTION LAWS

RECORDED 54-639-226

I am transmitting herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent John B. Little, dated July 10, 1947, in the captioned matter. You will note that this report reflects further investigation in Precinct 18, Ward 14, 4th Congressional District.

This report indicates that the State Grand Jury returned indictments charging irregularities in the captioned election in the 18th Precinct, 14th Ward, by 2 Democratic judges and a Democratic precinct captain. The recount of votes by the State Grand Jury is set out in this report. This recount does not include the vote for Federal offices. The ballots and other paraphernalia for this precinct were stolen in the burglary on May 27, 1947.

This report indicates that Charles Williams, one of the Democratic judges, and Byron M. Naylor, the Democratic precinct captain, counted the votes and the results were totaled by Naylor.

It is reported that Williams allegedly stated before the election that Tim Moran, a Democratic leader of the 14th Ward had, prior to the election, instructed workers in a meeting on how to count ballots so that organizational candidates would win.

The investigation of this case is being continued intensively and you will be furnished additional information as it is received.

Enclosure

cc - Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 7:11 PM
DATE 7-21-47
BY [Signature]

AFL:md

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; IRREGULARITIES IN
PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 6, 1946, KANSAS CITY, MO.
ELECTION LAWS

DATE: July 17, 1947

Rebulet July 2, 1947. Personnel records, Senate Special Committee, investigating the national defense program, formerly known as the Truman Investigating Committee, reflect ELJAH B. GOODMAN was formerly employed as an investigator and research man at \$2600 per annum. He was appointed May 1, 1941, and resigned January 26, 1942.

cc Kansas City

JIC:VIM
56-38RECORDED
&
INDEXED
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Fied

56-38-221

02 JUL 24 1947

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

RECEIVED
JUL 17 1947
TELETYPE

FBI WASHINGTON DC
SAC, KANSAS CITY

7-17-47
ROUTINE

8-20 PM

GAR

Handwritten signature/initials

RELET FOURTEENTH THEFT BALLOTS AUGUST SIX, FORTY SIX PRIMARY ELECTION
MARY DONO TYPEWRITERS NOT USED ANONYMOUS LETTER Q TWO ONE Q TWO TWO
POSTMARKED MAY TWENTY NINE. NO BURTHER LABORATORY REPORT BEING
MADE SPECIMENS RETAINED.

HOOVER

END

OK FBI KC DMTVU

Handwritten "File"

ew

JULY 17, 1947

SAC,

KANSAS CITY

RECORDED

RELET FOURTEENTH THEFT BALLOTS AUGUST SIX, FORTY SIX PRIMARY ELECTION MARY BONO
TYPEWRITERS NOT USED ANONYMOUS LETTER Q21 Q22 POSTMARKED MAY TWENTY NINE.
NO FURTHER LABORATORY REPORT BEING MADE SPECIMENS RETAINED.

HOOVER

56-639
routine

CAA:AB

9.12.

✓

RECORDED

56-639-228

37 JUL 17 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 17 1947

COPIES DESTROYED

848 MAR 8 1965

60 AUG 12 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 10, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT: Unknown Subjects: Theft of Ballots,
of 8/6/46 Primary Election, Kansas
City, Missouri
Election LawsREGISTERED MAIL

68905

ATTENTION OF FBI LABORATORY

There is transmitted as an enclosure with this communication a letter with an envelope which was received in this office on May 29, 1947 at 11:30 a.m. and which relates to the alleged burglary occurring on the night of May 27, 1947 at the Jackson County Court House, in which certain ballots and other paraphernalia were taken.

It is requested the Laboratory conduct an examination of the envelope and the letter to determine the make of typewriter used in the preparation of the letter and to advise the general composition and construction of paper and furnish advices as to the manufacturer of the paper and any other information which might be of assistance in identifying the individual preparing this communication.

The letter and envelope should be returned to this office when the examination has been conducted.

Enclosure

HCB/hmg

56-172

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT
7/15/47 jil

RECORDED

56-639-229

EX-22

RECORDED

7-15-47 31

j1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

L-40

8219

Laboratory Work Sheet Recorded 7-17-47 2:00 PM rmd

L A T E N T S

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
Theft of Ballots, of 8-6-46 Primary Election,
Kansas City, Missouri
Election Laws

File # 56-639
Lab. # D-68905 AD

56-639 - 229

LAB. FILE

Examination requested by: Kansas City (56-172)

Date of reference communication: Letter 7-10-47

Date received: 7-14-47

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Appel

Ott

no Latents J.T.

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q21 One envelope bearing address typewritten "Federal Bureau of Investigation, 811 Grand Ave Kansas City, Mo.", postmarked "KANSAS CITY MO. MAY 29 1947 10 AM".
- Q22 Accompanying letter typewritten, message beginning "Gentlemen: Of course you want the ~~map~~ dope on the theft".

RETURN EVIDENCE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 19 1947

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

TO DIRECTOR, FBI, FROM SAC, NEW YORK, 7-19-47
URGENT
RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, JULY 18, 1947.
ADVISE BUREAU THAT NEW YORK OFFICE HAS BEEN ADVISED
THAT AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS
JOHN J. CONNELLEY, TELEPHONED NEW YORK OFFICE
ON JULY 18, 1947, AND STATED THAT HE HAD INFORMATION
REGARDING THE ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS
WHO WERE ASSOCIATED WITH THE RUSSIAN SPY RING.
CONNELLEY STATED THAT HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY
ONE OF THESE INDIVIDUALS, WHO OFFERED HIM A POSITION
WITHIN THE RUSSIAN SPY RING. CONNELLEY STATED
THAT HE HAD REFUSED THIS OFFER, AND THAT HE HAD
BEEN WARNED THAT IF HE DID NOT ACCEPT THE OFFER,
HE WOULD BE IN DANGER OF HIS LIFE. CONNELLEY
STATED THAT HE HAD BEEN ADVISED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL
WHO HAD OFFERED HIM THE POSITION WAS A MEMBER OF
THE RUSSIAN SPY RING, AND THAT HE HAD BEEN
ADVISED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WAS A HIGH RANKING
OFFICIAL OF THE RUSSIAN SPY RING. CONNELLEY STATED
THAT HE HAD BEEN ADVISED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL
HAD BEEN ADVISED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WAS A HIGH
RANKING OFFICIAL OF THE RUSSIAN SPY RING, AND
THAT HE HAD BEEN ADVISED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL
HAD BEEN ADVISED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WAS A HIGH
RANKING OFFICIAL OF THE RUSSIAN SPY RING.

RECORDED & INDEXED

50 JUL 25 1947

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 19 1947

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

London

27 pgs
16

RECORDED & INDEXED

50 JUL 25 1947

cc: Mr. Tolson

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 17 1947

TELETYPE

FOIA(b)(6)

FBI KANSAS CITY 7-17-47 1-55PM RE
DIRECTOR URGENT. ATTENTION OF MR E A TAMM
UNSUBS, MARTIN LOMONO, VICTIM, MURDER OF POTENTIAL GOVERNMENT
WITNESS. SEARCH WARRANT SAFELY DEPOSIT BOX OF VICTIM AT
PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK KCMO SERVED TODAY AND NOTHING OF
PERTINENCE TO CURRENT INVESTIGATION FOUND. ROSALIE CLAVIANO,
VICTIMS DAUGHTER

CONTINUED INTERVIEWS WITH HER HAD NO DEVELOPED ANY PARTICULARLY
SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION, ALTHOUGH CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION AS TO
BUSINESS DEALINGS AND CONNECTIONS OF VICTIM DEVELOPED.
SUE NEUMAN AND ANTHONY NICOLosi RELEASED BY PD NIGHT OF JULY
SIXTEEN, AFTER THOROUGH QUESTIONING BY OFFICERS AND BUREAU
AGENTS FAILED TO DEVELOP INFORMATION OF VALUE.

BRANLEY

END

355PM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

50 JUL 25 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. CLYDE TOLSON ✓
 FROM : MR. D. M. LADD ✓
 SUBJECT: KANSAS CITY ELECTION FRAUD

DATE: 7-17-47

3. ✓
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

SAC Brantley of Kansas City, while calling on other matters, advised he is keeping the Kansas City Office open 24 hours daily in view of developments inasmuch as he would hate to have any of the records of the Kansas City Office pilfered. He stated he is using an agent on that shift. I authorized him to continue keeping the office open 24 hours a day.

Mr. Brantley further advised there is so much paper work in connection with the burglary of the ballot boxes, the election case, the murder of Mary Bonomo, etc., that ASAC Murphy is generally running the office and he, Brantley, is endeavoring to supervise these cases but it is not physically possible for him to read everything coming in on the matter and he would like authorization to use Special Agent J. B. Little to assist him in checking this material. I advised him I would take this matter up and would let him know.

DML:m1

ADDENDUM: On July 18, I telephonically advised SAC Brantley that authorization was granted for him to continue keeping his office open on a twenty-four hour basis and further, that authorization was granted to him to use Special Agent J. B. Little in a supervisory capacity to assist in handling the paper work in the current specials in the Kansas City Office.
 (DML;hmm)

RECORDED & INDEXED

17

PERS. FILES

WIDE CLUE HUNT

Detectives Comb Underworld
Sources for the Slayer of
Mrs. Mary Bono.

CHECK A BUSINESS DEAL

Officers See a Possible "Double
Cross" Leading to Anger
by Murderer.

Victim Is Third Woman Slain
Here in the Last Three
Weeks.

Faced with three unsolved murders of women here in the last three weeks, the police today turned to underworld sources for a clue to the latest of the slayings, that of Mrs. Mary Bono, 39-year-old police character, last night.

At 2:45 o'clock this morning, John Murray (Red) Gould, who had been living at the Bono home at 2213 East Eighth street recently, was arrested at the fruit stand at Ninth street and Brooklyn avenue operated by Mrs. Bono, where she had been killed at 11:15 o'clock.

Gould Has an Alibi.

Gould was questioned this morning at police headquarters and said he was in a night club at the time of the slaying.

Frank Collins, chief of detectives, this morning assigned four men from other bureaus to assist in the investigation by the homicide squad of the three recent murders.

The other slayings were that yesterday of Mrs. Mary Mommertz, 61 years old, 2510 Bellefontaine avenue, who died at the General hospital after having been slugged on her way to work, and that of Mrs. Paula Eubanks, 27-year-old waitress, who was beaten to death in a city dump on June 26.

An attempt to link the murder last night with a "double cross" by Mrs. Bono in business dealings was being made by police today. She was killed by bullets from a 12-gauge shotgun as she sat in front of the fruit market.

Time at a Night Club.

In the questioning of Gould, the man stated he was with a woman companion at the Play House, a night club at 2240 Blue Ridge boulevard, from 11 o'clock last night to 1:30 o'clock this morning. At 1:30 o'clock, he said, he was informed by a person who came in the tavern that Mrs. Bono had been injured.

Gould told detectives he drove his friend to her home and then went to the fruit market, where he found relatives of the slain woman.

The police were called to the market about 2:30 o'clock when persons in the neighborhood reported Gould and Mrs. Bono's brother, Joe Ribando, were engaged in a fight.

Gould told detectives the brother had begun to curse him and shout: "You killed my sister."

Two other relatives then grabbed Gould by the arms, he said, and held him while Joe Ribando beat him on the head with bottles. The police pulled the brother from Gould when they arrived at the market.

Three Stitches Taken.

At police headquarters, where he was taken immediately, Gould received three stitches in the head from a physician summoned from the General hospital.

Gould, a 35-year-old safe blower and former convict, accounted for his activities earlier in the night by stating that he had rented a car shortly before 10 o'clock and had driven with his companion, whose name he gave the police, to a tavern in the Mount Washington district. After eating and drinking there, the two drove to the Play House, he related.

Police learned last night that a woman who had identified herself as Mrs. Bono had telephoned the Saunders Drive It Yourself System, 1219 Baltimore avenue, and asked that a car be rented to Gould, who would pick it up.

During the last week, Gould told officers, he had been moving from the Bono apartment to another he had rented at 3430 East Ninth street. He had moved some clothing, but still had been remaining at night at 2213 East Eighth street, where Mrs. Bono lived with her 15-year-old daughter, Rosalie Glaviano, and 10-month-old son, Anthony Bono.

Tried to Leave Her.

"My friends have told me I'd better get away from her or I'd regret it," he remarked. "I wanted to ease out gradually."

"Mary trimmed everybody with whom she ever had any dealings," he added.

Gould told detectives the woman's death could have come from "a dozen sources."

Today, a paraffin test was being made of the arrested man's hands to test for powder marks and officers said he would be held until his alibi is checked.

Kansas City, Kansas, police today arrested two restaurant proprietors there who had sold the slain woman cafe equipment recently at a cost of \$2,000. Acquaintance said she had not paid for the equipment, although the men had made several calls demanding the money. The men were turned over to Missouri authorities.

Officers also were told by Mrs. Bono's relatives that Gould owed her \$1,500, which she had been trying to collect.

Note in an Apartment.

In the apartment Gould said he had rented at 3430 East Ninth street, officers today found rent had been paid by Gould for one week. An unsigned note, believed to be in a woman's handwriting, was found in the apartment. It read:

"Red, I have waited as long as I intend to for you to do something about my things."

The woman's father, Angelo Ribando, 2218 East Eighth street, a night man at the fruit stand, who summoned police after hearing the shots which killed his daughter, was questioned further today. Police said he told them his daughter and Gould had quarreled recently.

No clues had been found today by detectives to the identity of the

man reported to have dealt Mrs. Mary Mommertz the chest blow which caused her death yesterday. He was described by the woman before she died as dark, with a foreign accent.

Detectives generally are of the opinion that their leads had been exhausted in the pistol butt slaying of Mrs. Eubanks.

RECORDED

6-637

32

CLIPPING FROM THE
KANSAS CITY STAR
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
JULY 12, 1947
FORWARDED BY THE KANSAS CITY
FIELD DIVISION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Kansas City

DATE: July 12, 1947

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; MARY BONOMO,
 a/k/a Mary Bono - VICTIM
 MURDER OF A POTENTIAL GOVERNMENT WITNESS

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Transmitted herewith are two clippings from the Kansas City Times, Kansas City, Missouri, July 12th and the Kansas City Star July 12, 1947, with respect to the slaying on the night of July 11, 1947, of the above-named woman.

This woman was the wife of MARION JASPER BONOMO, an inmate of the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

In conformity to the instructions received telephonically from Mr. E. A. TAMM of the Bureau during the afternoon of July 12, 1947, investigation has been initiated here with a view to ascertaining the identity of the persons responsible for this woman's death on the theory that she was a potential Government witness.

Further developments will be furnished.

DB:mjd

Enc.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MARY BONO SLAIN

Two Men Shoot Down Woman
in Front of Her Store at
9th and Brooklyn.

GUN BLAST FROM MOTOR CAR

The Victim, a Police Character,
Is Struck While Seated
on Boxes.

EX-CONVICT IS SOUGHT

Detectives Put Out a Pickup
Order for John Murray
Gould, 35.

Mrs. Mary Bono, 39-year-old police character, was killed at 11:15 o'clock last night by a blast of pellets from a .12 gauge shotgun that struck her as she sat in front of the market and fruit stand she operated at the southwest corner of Ninth street and Brooklyn avenue.

The sound of the gun blast brought Mrs. Bono's father, Angelo Ribando, 2218 East Eighth street, running from the back of the store. He was about fifty feet from the spot where Mrs. Bono was sitting when the blast from the shotgun struck her high in the chest. She died before her father could reach her side.

Daughter Is Awakened.

The screams of Ribando, who said he knew before he ran outside what had happened, roused Mrs. Bono's daughter, 15-year-old Rosalie Glaviano, from a nap in a room behind the fruit store.

"I didn't know what was happening," she said a few minutes after she had helped cover her mother's body with tarpaulin used to protect fruit counters at night.

"She was dead when I got to her," the girl wailed. "Most nights she sat out there on those two soda pop cases with my little brother, Anthony."

Anthony Bono is 10 months old. The blond, curly-headed child is a half brother of Miss Glaviano, who was a child of an earlier marriage of Mrs. Bono and Nick Glaviano.

Usually Had Baby There.

"Why she didn't have the baby in her arms out there tonight I don't know," the daughter said. "I was tired so the baby stayed down at the house."

Ribando and several Negro witnesses told detectives that a dark motor car containing two men stopped in the middle of Ninth street, heading east, just before the



SLAIN IN FRONT OF HER STORE
... MRS. MARY BONO, 39, VICTIM
OF A SHOTGUN BLAST FIRED FROM
A SLOWLY-MOVING MOTOR CAR.

shotgun blast roused the neighborhood.

"I heard a spang sound like a shot," Ribando said. "Then there was a boom sound. I ran out front. She was on the ground with the blood running on the sidewalk."

Police were sure the shots were fired from the motor car described to them. The car roared east on Ninth street after the second shot sounded, Ribando said.

Pickup Order Is Issued.

Police immediately issued a pickup order for John Murray (Red) Gould, 35-year-old safe blower and former convict, who had stayed at Mrs. Bono's apartment home at 2213 East Eighth street in recent weeks.

Mrs. Bono's husband, Marion Bonomo, has been in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth since December, 1945, when he was sentenced to serve five years for robbing a postoffice.

Police learned from the night manager of the Saunders Drive It Yourself System, 1219 Baltimore avenue, that a woman identifying herself as Mrs. Bono telephoned about 9 o'clock and asked that a car be rented to Gould, who would go to the Saunders offices.

Gould told the manager that he wanted to rent a car for a trip to Leavenworth and that he would return it tonight, police said. Gould,

displaying ten \$5 bills, arranged to rent a maroon 1942 Chevrolet coupe and drove it away.

Ribando told police there were no customers in the fruit stand when the killing occurred.

Many Go to the Scene.

A crowd of about 300 persons, many of them Negroes who live south of Ninth street, gathered around the fruit stand. Two cars of patrolmen and three cars of detectives were on the scene within a few minutes.

Charles Benanti, attorney for the coroner, was there within thirty minutes of the shooting. He said he had been driving by. Jack Gibbs, deputy coroner, summoned by Benanti, ordered the body sent to the Passantino Funeral home.

Members of the family gathered quickly. Mrs. Bono owned the fruit stand with a brother, Joe Ribando. Among the first called to the scene were Mrs. Bono's two sisters, Mrs. Charles Giabia, 108 Garfield avenue, and Mrs. Josephine Caruso, 930 Admiral boulevard.

The scene was an emotional one inside the fruit stand, kept cleared by police of all persons except members of the family.

CLIPPING FROM THE
KANSAS CITY TIMES

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

JULY 12, 1947

FORWARDED BY THE KANSAS CITY
FIELD DIVISION

156-639-234

32 JUL 22

Father Is Stunned.

"Maria, Maria, Maria," the dead woman's father cried out. Several times he tried to rush to the side of his dead daughter and was restrained by her sisters and daughter.

Fifteen-year-old Rosalie Glaviano wept as she held her small half-brother in her arms and talked to police. The child had been taken to the scene from the home. Mrs. Ribando arrived quickly and joined the group of crying women.

Members of the family heard that Mrs. Bono's apartment had been ransacked. They were taken at once by police to the home two blocks northeast of the fruit stand.

There a careful inspection of the 8-room second floor apartment was made by police. No signs of a search were found.

The home contained modernistic furniture in light colored woods, a sparkling clean tile and linoleum kitchen and two bathrooms. Heavy, old-fashioned green drapes contrasted strangely with cream-colored Venetian blinds on the window, a modern style baby grand piano and other furniture.

An unopened bundle of laundry was on a chair in the parlor.

Police found no clue to the identity

of the killer in the apartment but made a minute examination of a room said to have been used by Gould in recent months.

May Have Quarreled.

Police speculated that the killing might have arisen from a quarrel between Mrs. Bono and some of her associates over the division of spoils from some joint enterprise.

In earlier spot slayings here, still listed as unsolved by police, the name of Mary Bono figured in the conversations of underworld characters discussing the murders.

Some talk had indicated that she might have knowledge of the quarrels that led to the spot slaying April 25, 1946, of Gus J. Nichols, 48-year-old bandit and ex-convict. Nichols was found shot to death in a wooded area at Fifteenth and Blue Ridge boulevard.

The death of Nichols followed within five days the spot murder of Thomas Lee Kelley, convicted jewel thief, on St. John avenue near Brooklyn avenue.

There was speculation linking the slayings at the time. The name of Mrs. Bono figured in the conversations of those who claimed to have knowledge of the arguments over loot that led to the killings.

Gould had been questioned closely by police and FBI agents who were aware of his abilities with nitroglycerine concerning the explosion and theft of vote fraud evidence from the election board vault in the courthouse May 28.

Many Brushes With Law.

Mrs. Bono had a long record with Kansas City police, federal authorities and police in other states.

January 28, 1946, she and her second husband, Marion Bono, were sentenced to three months in jail after pleading guilty to a charge of making a false bond in federal court. The government charged that following Bono's arrest on a postal charge, the two falsely represented Mrs. Angelina Ribando, mother of Mrs. Bono, to be Mrs. Josephine Bonomo in signing a bond as surety for Bonomo's appearance. A charge against Mrs. Ribando was dismissed on the grounds that she was under the influence of her daughter.

Mrs. Bono was arrested August 6, 1946, near the polls at 2445 Independence boulevard. Persons at the polls said Mrs. Bono, a worker for the machine ticket, had been threatening workers for other tickets.

A suit for triple damages totaling \$1,921 was filed October 11, 1946, in federal court against Mrs. Bono as operator of an apartment house at 2121 East Eighth street. The suit, filed by the OPA, alleged that she had overcharged tenants of the 6-unit building from \$15 to \$24 a month.

Shot Her Husband in 1943.

December 26, 1943, Mrs. Bono admitted shooting her husband in an altercation over his gambling losses. Bono was shot in the wrist and back. She was released after Samuel C. Hayden, assistant prosecutor, said facts in the case did not warrant prosecution. Mrs. Bono said she had been supplying the money her husband consistently lost. She said she shot him with a .25-caliber automatic pistol after he struck her in the face with his fists in the argument.

She was arrested on a charge of grand larceny November 13, 1946. Police said she stole a check for \$275 from a desk drawer at the offices of Herbert V. Jones & Co., in the Bryant building. Police were called after a tavern owner refused to cash the check for a cab driver. The driver said Mrs. Bono had sent him to pick up a case of whisky.

November 9, 1946, she reported to police that she was the victim of bandits at her Brooklyn market, 2219 East Ninth street. The bandits allegedly escaped with \$940. Mrs.

Bono reported she had no insurance, but police later learned that she was insured for \$900. A lapse of memory about the insurance was her reason for the original statement, she explained.

February 12, 1945, Mrs. Bono was being booked for investigation when she decided suddenly that she needed legal counsel. She sprinted for the door, slamming the booking desk gate. She dashed through five other doors, slamming one in the face of Sgt. Alfred Boyle, breaking Boyle's glasses. She raced across Twelfth street to the Liberty Bonding company, demanding a lawyer from Rosie Passantino, bondsman. By that time Boyle had arrived and the woman was taken back to jail.

December 4, 1945, her husband, Marion Bono (Bonomo) was sentenced to five years in prison along with Albert E. Coffinberry. They were charged with the robbery August 12, 1944, of the Rosedale post-office in Kansas City, Kansas. The sentences were handed down by Judge Eugene Rice of Muskogee, Ok., in the Kansas City, Kansas, division of the United States District court. Bono and Coffinberry had pleaded guilty. Bono began his sentence immediately in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kas.

Mrs. Bono was held in April, 1945, in connection with a theft of diamond rings from the Jaccard Jewelry store, 1017 Walnut street. Diamond rings valued at \$9,100 were taken. Carl Smith, a clerk, said he had produced a tray of diamond rings when Mrs. Bono, in the store with Warren Schwartz Brenner, 27, who said he lived in Parkville, Mo., asked to see them. A young man loitering near the door then darted to the counter, reached over Brenner's shoulder and seized the tray. Smith said he saw Mrs. Bono get in a car with the thief.

Mrs. Bono was released later and November 29, 1945, Thomas Lee Kelly, 22 was sentenced to five years in prison for the theft.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD *DL*

DATE: July 21, 1947

FROM : MR. MILNES *mcg*SUBJECT: UNSUBS, ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES IN PRIMARY
ELECTION, AUGUST 6, 1946, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
ELECTION LAWS.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Pursuant to your instructions, I telephonically contacted Inspector McCabe and Assistant Director Rosen in order to obtain their views concerning the interviews of Sabes and Firoto in connection with the case entitled:

"Unsubs., THEFT OF \$250,000
Safe Burglary, May 25, Los
Angeles, California; NSPA"

Mr. Rosen advised me that the Bureau was not actively investigating the case entitled, "Unsubs., Theft of \$250,000, Safe Burglary, May 25, Los Angeles, California; NSPA."

Mr. Rosen stated that the interviews of these suspects concerning their activities during the pertinent period of the Kansas City election case should take precedence over any interviews concerning the National Stolen Property Case. He added that in view of this, the St. Paul Office should be instructed to confine their interview of the suspects to their activities concerning the Kansas City election case.

I have prepared a teletype for the Los Angeles and St. Paul Offices, which is attached hereto, instructing these offices in the premises.

Attachment

JEM/de

RECORDED

51-139-235
FBI
35 JUL 23 1947

62 JUL 25 1947

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 87-7116-54

RECEIVED
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 21 1947

TELETYPE

Handwritten: 7-21-47

Handwritten: [Signature]

RECORDED & INDEXED

62 JUL 25 1947

Handwritten: 17

Handwritten: 232

Handwritten: N

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the
Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the
Attorney General. It is dated January 1, 1954, and is
addressed to the Attorney General. The letter is
concerned with the activities of the Central Intelligence
Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It
states that the Central Intelligence Agency is
conducting a campaign of disinformation and
propaganda against the United States. It also
states that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is
conducting a campaign of disinformation and
propaganda against the Central Intelligence Agency.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from
the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to
the Attorney General. It is dated January 1, 1954,
and is addressed to the Attorney General. The letter
is concerned with the activities of the Central
Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of
Investigation. It states that the Central
Intelligence Agency is conducting a campaign of
disinformation and propaganda against the United
States. It also states that the Federal Bureau of
Investigation is conducting a campaign of
disinformation and propaganda against the Central
Intelligence Agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 21 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASH FROM LOSA 4 21 3-15 PM

✓ DIRECTOR URGENT

UNSUBS, ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES IN PRIMARY ELECTION, AUG. SIX, FORTYSIX, K.C., MO. ELECTION LAWS. RE ST. PAUL TEL THIS DATE. IT IS REQUESTED THAT BUR ADVISE ST. PAUL AND THIS OFFICE OF ITS DECISION WITH RE TO INTERVIEWS OF HENRY SABES AND FIROTTI BROS. BY ST. PAUL OFFICE IN CONNECTION WITH UNSUB, THEFT OF TWO FIVE NAUGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS SAFE BURGLARY, MAY TWENTYFIVE, LAST. NSPA.

HOOD

ACK PLS
COPIES DESTROYED

848 MAR 8 1965

FOIA # 50134 (URIS 16228) DocId: 70103728 Page 95

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
- U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 15 1947

TELETYPE

Handwritten initials and signatures in the top right corner, including a large 'E' and 'B'.

Handwritten signatures 'Foster' and 'J. Payne' over a routing slip.

Handwritten: "Continued from p. 1."

Handwritten: "7-15-47"

Handwritten: "✓ [illegible]"

Faint, mostly illegible teletype text consisting of several lines.

RECORDED

51 621-

Handwritten: "as per [illegible]"

50 JUL 25 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 7-16-47

FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. Brantley telephoned from Kansas City in connection with the Kansas City election fraud case. He stated that Mary Bonomo had been buried yesterday and that the agents are continuing their interviews with her immediate relatives. They have developed considerable information concerning her associates and various business deals, some of which were legitimate, some of which were not. It has been ascertained that she has two safe deposit boxes but the bank declined to permit us to enter them without proper legal process. Mr. Phelps has indicated that he would issue the necessary search warrants for these boxes today.

Murray Gould has been further interviewed and now claims that he was present when plans were made for the robbery of the vault in which the ballots were stored and claims that he can furnish information concerning the identity of the robbers, the place where the blasting caps utilized in the explosion were obtained, the location of some of the tools which were used, and information concerning certain long-distance calls which relate to the theft of the ballots. Mr. Brantley advises that Gould absolutely refuses to talk until he is guaranteed that, 1) his parole will be continued, and 2) that an old state charge, which has been outstanding against him for a dozen or so years charging a stickup, is dismissed. Brantley stated he has instructed the agents to maintain an absolute attitude of refusing to bargain with Gould. I told Mr. Brantley this was correct.

Mr. Brantley stated that he had not been able to see Phelps yesterday but was to see him today, at which time he would advise him of Gould's demands and of the fact that the Bureau will not bargain with him. Mr. Brantley points out that Gould desires to stay out of the penitentiary and will undoubtedly attempt to drive a bargain with somebody, Brantley specifically mentioning the U. S. Marshal at Kansas City, and also the fact that Gould will probably try to deal with the state prosecutor. I told Mr. Brantley to point these possibilities out to Phelps but that we nevertheless should not make any agreement with Gould.

The substance of this memorandum will be incorporated in a memorandum to the Attorney General today.

EAT:ml
cc-Mr. Ladd

RECORDED & INDEXED

JUL 23 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ATTENTION: FBI LAB

DATE: JULY 9, 1947

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (AMSD)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Theft of Ballots of 8-6-46
Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri
ELECTION LAWS

From the outset of the investigation efforts have been made to establish the explosives if any that were used in blowing the vault door at the Jackson County Court House on the night of May 27, 1947. An FBI Laboratory examiner has expressed the opinion that nothing more than an electric blasting cap or possibly two electric blasting caps were used in the explosion.

It is suggested that if possible for the Laboratory to prepare an area comparable to the vault door into which was inserted an electric blasting cap and possibly other explosives, that an electric blasting cap be set off to determine whether the amount of damage done to the vault door at Kansas City could have been done only by a blasting cap. There are many things that must be considered in this connection, but principally the confined area into which the blasting cap was inserted and the strength of the rivets holding the metal slide on to the back of the front of the door. If such an experiment is possible in the Laboratory it is believed that this would be of great assistance in coming to a conclusion as to whether an individual qualified in the use of explosives was used or whether a person who may have had some limited experience in the use of blasting caps might have perpetrated the burglary.

The Laboratory has advised that the tar-like material obtained by this office from the area immediately surrounding the vault door possibly was from the blasting cap used in the explosion. Further, the Laboratory has advised that an examination of the leg wires indicates that the blasting cap was of Atlas make. It is requested the Laboratory determine whether an Atlas blasting cap contains within the cap a material or tar-like substance identical or similar to that which has been heretofore examined by the Laboratory and which was found in the area adjacent to the vault door following the alleged burglary.

It is requested the Laboratory advise this office as to the number of metal globules it found in the debris submitted by this office from which were protruding material which appears to be wires. This total should include those which had been segregated prior to the submission of the debris to this office and which were submitted in the box containing layers of cotton.

HCB:JM
56-172-

suble

RECORDED

156-639-241

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

SAC Kansas City

July 18, 1947

Director, FBI

Unknown Subjects; Theft of Ballots, August 6, 1946, Primary Election,
Kansas City, Missouri; Election Laws.
Bureau File 56-439.

Reference is made to your letter dated July 9, 1947 requesting additional information with respect to laboratory examinations conducted on evidence recovered in connection with this case; and, particularly, your suggestion that the laboratory conduct tests paralleling the blowing of the vault door in this case.

Although it has been pointed out that only one pair of electric blasting cap leg wires was found at the scene of the explosion, at no time has it been positively stated that only one electric blasting cap was used. Special Agent M. E. Williams, laboratory examiner, in his memorandum to you dated June 9, 1947, at Kansas City, mentioned the possibility that some explosive material could have surrounded the electric blasting cap but that no evidence was found to substantiate this. The possibility also exists that additional blasting or electric blasting cap or caps may have been used. If an additional electric blasting cap or caps was or were used, the absence of additional pairs of electric blasting cap leg wires would indicate that either the additional cap or caps was or were covered from the leg wires, or, that the additional cap or caps was or were of the type ignited by safety fuse, commonly referred to as blasting or fuse caps. If an additional blasting or electric cap or caps was or were used they could be sympathetically detonated by being placed adjacent to a standard electric blasting cap properly detonated.

The only evidence received in the laboratory indicative of the explosive material used was the one pair of electric blasting cap leg wires, the particles of copper imbedded in the channel iron removed from the vault door, and a minute amount of a tar-like substance present on the channel iron and on an adjoining cabinet. These three materials are common to Atlas Electric Blasting caps. The tar-like material is similar to the tar in the tar plug of an Atlas Electric Blasting cap but a positive identification could not be made due to the minute amount of tar-like substance found at the scene of the explosion. The tar plug in an Atlas electric blasting cap is approximately 3/16" in diameter and 3/8" in length and is used to separate the leg wires and waterproof the main explosive charge in the cap.

It would not be possible for the laboratory to conduct a test paralleling the blowing of the vault door because of the many variables involved and the impossibility of duplicating the conditions existing before the explosion.

(Cont'd next page)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED	2
JUL 18 1947 P.M.	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

Several vault doors of identical construction would be required in order that different types of explosive materials as well as varied explosive charges might be tested.

During a recent visit to the three major cap companies the cap experts at each place were questioned concerning the possibility of an electric blasting cap causing the explosive damage apparent in this case. Each agreed that it was possible for one cap to cause the damage described provided the area was well confined. They also stated that if more than one cap had been used that it would not be surprising to have as much damage produced as was described to them.

It is pointed out that the more common method of safe blowing is the utilization of nitroglycerin (which may be extracted from some dynamites) detonated by a fuse cap or an electric blasting cap. As indicated, however, it is not known whether any explosive materials in addition to an electric blasting cap were used, however, a person attempting to blow a vault or safe door would normally use some explosive material in addition to the detonator unless he was thoroughly familiar with the potential power of blasting caps and in addition familiar with the construction and strength of the vault door in this case. The front of the vault door showed definite evidence of a tool or tools having been used to pry it loose after the explosion, hence the damage to the door as shown in the photographs cannot be construed as having been caused by the explosive force alone.

It is also pointed out that soap is frequently used by safe blowers who are using nitroglycerin to open a safe, therefore, the presence of soap among the materials found at the scene would tend to indicate that the use of nitroglycerin may have been contemplated. It is again stated, however, that no nitroglycerin or other explosive residues were found.

In the material submitted by your office as having come from the boiler pit was found only one oxidized globule of metal with two very short wires protruding from it. No wires were found imbedded in any material which resembles lead. The results of the laboratory examination of the above-mentioned oxidized globule were set forth in the Laboratory Report to your office dated July 3, 1947, Laboratory Number PC-20153.

Due to the oxidation which has occurred, no sound metal was present in any of the wire-like residues found falling within the size range of the known specimens submitted. In other words these residues are composed completely of metal scale which has changed their diameters to such an extent that it is not even possible to determine their true original diameters.

With respect to composition, the boiler pit contamination of the wires coupled with the absence of any sound metal in them makes it impossible to conduct a spectrographic analysis producing results suitable for detailed comparison with wire from a known source. It is not even possible to determine if the residue wires were soft iron, mild steel, or wires containing a high carbon content originally.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : ~~THE DIRECTOR~~ *E. A. Tamm*

DATE: 7-17-47

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

SUBJECT: KANSAS CITY ELECTION FRAUD

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. Brantley, while calling on other matters, advised that they had been endeavoring to check out the phone calls between Ramsey and Flowers in an effort to verify Gould's story implicating them but that they had no luck as yet and that St. Louis is also checking the phone calls from that end. The Kansas City Office intends to endeavor to put Ramsey under surveillance and will have the St. Louis Office do the same with Flowers.

DML:ml

L. J. Tamm

RECORDED & INDEXED

FBI
15 JUL 23 1947

JULY 23, 1947

URGENT

SAC KANSAS CITY

RECORDED

RE MARY BONOMO, MURDER. FIRING PIN IMPRESSION ON SHELL FROM WATER IS OF IR-
REGULAR OUTLINE. SIMILAR IRREGULAR OUTLINE ON TEST SHELLS FROM RIGHT BARREL
OF SUBMITTED GUN AND NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES FOUND HOWEVER TOO FEW
INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS TO PERMIT IDENTIFICATION. SERIAL NUMBER OF SHOTGUN
IS ZERO SEVEN SIX SEVEN INSTEAD OF SIX SEVEN SIX SEVEN AS REPORTED BY TELETYPE
YESTERDAY. NO PREVIOUS RECORD FOUND IN NSPI. EXAMINATION FOR OLIVE OIL
CONTINUING AND YOU WILL BE ADVISED OF RESULTS WHEN COMPLETED.

HOOVER

RMZ:AWK

PC-138292

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848 MAR 8 1965

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD *DL*

FROM : J. P. COYNE *JPC/s*

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
 ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES-PRIMARY ELECTION
 August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri
 ELECTION LAWS

DATE: 7/18/47

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

There are attached hereto the criminal records on Henry William Ramsey, FBI #197394 and William Harvey Flowers, FBI #1412521, who are the two individuals that Murray Gould believes blew the safe at the Jackson County Courthouse, Kansas City, when the ballots were stolen. Gould advised that possibly one Jayburn was involved. However, the Identification Division could not locate a record on the basis of this name. The Criminal Records of Murray Gould, who is presently in Federal Custody after having his parole revoked, and Marion Jasper Bonomo, the husband of the woman who was killed and who is in Leavenworth Penitentiary, have been previously secured.

AFL:mae

RECORDED & INDEXED

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848 MAR 8 1965

FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103728 Page 103

260 AUG 8 - 1947

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

July 17 1947 3386 mjh

The following is the record of FBI number

J. E. Hoover
 Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri	Willie Flowers, #40287	January 5, 1938	robbery with deadly weapons	10 years paroled December 22, 1936 ¹
Police Department, Saint Louis, Missouri	Willie Flowers #44521	February 2, 1938	investigation	February 2, 1938 released
State Highway Patrol, Massillon, Ohio	William Flowers, #---	subject injured in automobile accident near Massillon October 14, 1939, to be released in a few days		
Police Department, Canton, Ohio	William Flowers #7685	October 14, 1939	not given (holding for Federal Authorities	released to Colorado Springs
United States Marshal, Cleveland, Ohio	William Flowers #4776	October 18, 1939	fugitive from Justice	October 26, 1939 removed to Denver Colorado
United States Marshal, Denver, Colorado	William Harvey Flowers, #4134	October 28, 1939	flight to avoid prosecution	released to State Authority at Colorado Springs, Colorado
Police Department, Colorado Springs, Colorado	William Harvey Flowers, #70213	October 31, 1939	burglary (safe punching)	January 17, 19 sentenced 5 to 10 years.

56-1637-244

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

2

The following is the record of FBI number

1412321

J. E. Hoover
Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
State Prison Canon City, Colorado	William Flowers #21472	January 17, 1940	forcible burglary	5-10 years December 24, 1942 paroled
Service of Supplies War Department	Willie Harvey Flowers #107-DEH-3	steamfitter March 10, 1943		
Service of Supplies War Department	Willie Harvey Flowers #32-SOR-1	steamfitter June 22, 1943		
United States Engineers, Knoxville, Tennessee	William H. Flowers #106-USM	steamfitter May 22, 1944		

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-15190

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

3 The following is the record of FBI number

1412321

J. E. Hoover
Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	As William Harvey Flowers, Sheriff's Office, El Paso County, Colorado Springs, Colorado, October 30, 1939, forcible burglary; January 17, 1940 in State Court, not less than 5 years nor more than 10 years as State Prison, Canon City, Colorado.			

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-15190

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

The following is the record of FBI number

J. E. Hoover
Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Kansas City, Missouri	Henry W. Ramsey #1000	March 31, 1937	larceny	released April 1, 1937
Police Department Los Angeles, California	Henry W. Ramsey #28260	February 16, 1929	suspect robbery reduced to petty theft, 2 counts	30 days on each count consecutive
Police Department Kansas City, Missouri	Henry Williams #1000	June 17, 1935	vagrancy	released
Police Department St. Joseph, Missouri	Henry Williams #1000	October 13, 1931	burglary and larceny	October 24, 1931 4 years Missouri state Penitentiary
Police Department St. Joseph, Missouri	Henry Williams #1000	October 27, 1935	burglary second and larceny	4 years Missouri Penitentiary
Sherriff's Office Kansas City, Missouri	Henry Williams #1000	June 21, 1936	possession of burglary tools	June 26, 1936 released
Police Department St. Joseph, Missouri	Henry Williams #1000	September 13, 1935	investigation checkup	released
Police Department Kansas City, Missouri	Henry Williams #1000	September 13, 1935	investigation	released
Sherriff's Office Kansas City, Missouri	Henry Williams #1000	March 10, 1936	possession of burglary tools	released
Police Department St. Joseph, Missouri	Henry Williams #1000	September 13, 1935	investigation	released

56-1037-244

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-15190

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

The following is the record of FBI number

J. E. Hoover
 Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
St. Louis, Missouri	Henry William Lumsden #519	March 14, 1940	fugitive from Justice- transfer of fingerprints from State to State	removed to Kansas City, Missouri
St. Louis, Missouri	Henry William Lumsden #519	March 16, 1940	fugitive	
Chicago, Illinois	James Stewart #1-3803	March 19, 1940	general principles	March 22, 1940 released to United States Marshal, Chicago charge of hold for Federal Authorities
Chicago, Illinois	Henry W. Lumsden #519	March 22, 1940	not given (only keeping United States Marshal)	April 5, 1940 delivered to United States Marshal charge of interstate commerce
United States Marshal Chicago, Illinois	Henry William Lumsden #519	March 22, 1940	not given	April 6, 1940 removed by United States Marshal, Chicago City, Illinois charge of interstate commerce
St. Louis, Missouri	Henry William Lumsden #519	April 6, 1940	not given (interstate flight)	May 18, 1940 4 years

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

The following is the record of FBI number 187084

J. E. Hoover
 Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
United States Marshal Kansas City, Missouri	Henry William Ramsay #4461-AC	April 6, 1940	warrant removal	May 18, 1940 sentenced 4 years in Penitentiary on each indictment. sentences to run concurrently on charge of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution (burglary) and Federal Firearms Act
United States Penitentiary Leavenworth, Kansas	Henry William Ramsay #56870	May 20, 1940	transferring firearms interstate and moving interstate to avoid prosecution	4 years- June 16, 1940 conditional release

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

The following is the record of FBI number 197494

J. E. Hoover
 Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>September 13, 1927, Los Angeles, California, vagrancy, roamer; 30 days suspended September 14, 1927.</p> <p>As Henry W. Ramsey, #28260, Police Department, Los Angeles, California, February 16, 1929, suspect robbery; February 19, 1929, 30 days on each count consecutively (2 counts reduced to Petty Theft).</p> <p>As Henry Ramsey, #5315, Kansas City, Missouri Police, October 30, 1930; investigation and holdup, released January 5, 1931.</p> <p>WANTED: As Henry William Ramsey, for escape June 6, 1936 (burglary). Notify Sheriff's Office, Richmond, Missouri, per information received therefrom June 9, 1936.</p> <p>STILL WANTED: As Henry William Ramsey, for escape Ray County Jail (charge not given). Notify Sheriff's Office, Richmond, Missouri, per information received therefrom April 28, 1939.</p> <p>STILL WANTED: As Henry William Ramsey, for escape (burglary) from Ray County Jail April 26, 1939. Notify Sheriff's Office, Richmond, Missouri, per information received therefrom May 15, 1939. IN CUSTODY per print #17646, County Jail, Chicago, Illinois.</p> <p>As Henry William Ramsey, #48475, Police Department, Saint Louis, Missouri, March 6, 1939, investigation and suspicion of safe burglary; March 14, 1939, turned over to United States Marshal to be returned to Kansas City, Missouri on a federal charge.</p> <p>WANTED: As Henry William Ramsey, for escape (burglary). Notify Sheriff's Office, Richmond, Missouri and Missouri State Highway Patrol, per their bulletin of April 28, 1939. IN CUSTODY per print #17646, County Jail, Chicago, Illinois.</p> <p>As Henry William Ramsey, #10-17883, March 22, 1940, robbery; removed to United States Marshal at Kansas City, Missouri and delivered to said Marshal April 5, 1940.</p> <p>As Henry William Ramsey, per United States Attorney, Kansas City, Missouri, April 6, 1940, Fugitive from Justice-transportation of firearms from State to State, flight to avoid prosecution; May 18, 1940, 4 years in penitentiary concurrent with Case #10-17883.</p>			

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

5. The following is the record of FBI number 197894

J. E. Hoover
 Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Bureau Field Division, Kansas City, Missouri	H. W. Ramsay #88-149	March 6, 1939	investigation	
	<p>WANTED BY BUREAU: As Henry William Ramsey, Fugitive Federal Firearms Act. Notify Bureau Field Division, Kansas City, Missouri, per wire dated April 26, 1939. Subject escaped from Ray County Jail, Richmond, Missouri, April 26, 1939.</p> <p>NO LONGER WANTED BY BUREAU: As Henry William Ramsay, Fugitive Index #9248, located at Chicago, Illinois on or about March 18, 1940, per Bureau memorandum dated March 19, 1940. Bureau file #4-30.</p> <p>WANTED BY BUREAU: As Henry William Ramsay, with aliases, Henry W. Ramsay, H. J. Carpenter, Edward J. Monroe, Jimmie Monroe, J. W. Monroe, Henry Williams, Henry William Ramsey, Chuck Ramsey, James Monroe, Fugitive Index #9248, Bureau file #4-30, office of origin, Kansas City, Missouri, per information received June 6, 1939.</p> <p>NO LONGER WANTED BY BUREAU: As Henry William Ramsay, Fugitive Index #9248, located at Chicago, Illinois on or about March 18, 1940, per Bureau memorandum dated March 19, 1940. Bureau file #4-30.</p> <p>Additional aliases: J. J. Carpenter, "Chief", James W. Ramsey, Henry Ramsay.</p>			

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

KANSAS CITY

KC

FILE NO. 56-195

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 7-11-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/1-10/47	REPORT MADE BY NELLIS E. MANSON (A) mf
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri (Comparison of Primary Votes 1940-1946) <i>Comparison of Primary Votes</i>			CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Comparative vote summary for years 1940, 1942, 1944, and 1946 made showing Congressional Offices in 4th and 5th Congressional Districts situated in Jackson County, Mo., after making approximate adjustment for Kansas City wards for year 1946 on 20 ward basis to place that year on a comparable 16 ward basis for the other years. Summary shows general trend of Democratic votes which reached highest vote in 1940 decreased in years 1942 and 1944, and then increased in 1946, but did not reach 1940 vote. Republican votes show consistent decrease from 1940 through 1946.



DEFERRED RECORDING

- C -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter dated 6-14-47
 Letter to Bureau from Kansas City dated 7-2-47

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE
 6-15-50
Report

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Dwight B. Davis</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 4 - Bureau (encls) 4 - Kansas City 7-25-47 A.G. AFL	7-12-47 56-139- 245	RECORDED
COPIES DESTROYED		

848 MAR 8 1965

KC 56-195

Special Agents ROBERT V. HARMON, Jr. and CECIL M. FRANKLIN, Jr. assisted in this investigation.

Reference Bureau letter enclosed a memorandum from the Department dated June 11, 1947, which memorandum requested that the official results by ward and precincts be obtained of the August, 1946 Primary campaign involving all Congressional candidates in the Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts which are situated in Jackson County, Missouri. The request was also made that a comparative tabulation be made of the official vote by ward and precincts in the prior Congressional campaigns for the years 1940, 1942, and 1944. The purpose of the comparison is to evaluate information received by the Department that the results of the 1946 Primary in the Congressional campaigns were wholly out of line with the usual vote in Jackson County in previous Congressional campaigns.

This investigation has revealed that a radical change occurred in the renumbering and in the area of the precincts and wards which became effective in Kansas City in 1946. Prior to 1946, Kansas City was divided into 16 wards. In 1946 the number of wards was increased to 20. A comparison of the two respective maps furnished to the Bureau with Kansas City reference letter shows this revamping of wards and precincts, wherein some of the old precincts are now a part of another ward. This precluded any practical method of obtaining exactly a 1946 comparison with the Primary elections of other years by precinct numbers and ward numbers. In lieu of this an approximate comparison by wards was made through the method of superimposing on the old map the new map, and in this way the 20 wards for 1946 were reduced to the 16 ward basis in order to obtain an approximate comparison. In some instances a 1946 precinct was found to extend into two wards on the old basis, and an arbitrary approximation was made based on the approximate territorial portion of the precinct. In Independence, Missouri and surrounding townships, all in Jackson County, Missouri, the precincts have also been increased and changed so that the totals only by townships are being reported as it was determined there was no practical way of reducing the precincts to their former status in order to obtain an exact vote comparison.

In order to refute or substantiate the allegation indicated in the Departmental memorandum to the effect that the results of the 1946 Primary in the Congressional campaign were wholly out of line with the

KC 56-195

usual vote in Jackson County and previous Congressional campaigns, the official 1946 20 ward vote was apportioned to the old 16 ward basis, and this comparison is shown on FBI Exhibit X. Such a comparison was necessary due to the changed areas of the new wards which are vastly different from the areas of the old wards. For example, old Ward 8 was divided into three new wards, which were assigned numbers 8, 9 and 10. Thus, if a comparison of votes would be made in new Ward 8 with old Ward 8, it would in reality be comparing a minor part of old Ward 8 with the entire old Ward 8. Further, areas for all old wards were changed, and particularly for the new Wards 17 through 20, and there were only 16 old wards. Therefore, in order to compare 1946 returns with previous years, the 1946 20 ward returns were apportioned as explained above, and compared in detail and are set out in FBI Exhibits 1-1 and 1-2.

While the Congressional Districts have not been changed, attention is called to the fact that under the new 20 ward basis there are parts of some wards which have some precincts in the 4th District and some precincts in the 5th District. Under the old 16 ward basis all precincts in any one ward were in either the 4th or 5th Congressional Districts.

A comparison of the Congressional Jackson County vote for the years 1940, 1942, 1944, and 1946, is summarized as follows:

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1946</u>
<u>U. S. Senator:</u>				
Democratic	105,487	---	52,036	74,609
Republican	22,107	---	20,916	12,359
 <u>Fifth District U. S. Representative:</u>				
Democratic	51,053	37,469	26,706	43,481
Republican	10,190	6,747	10,825	5,603
 <u>Fourth District U. S. Representative:</u>				
Democratic	50,020	36,903	28,806	35,388
Republican	10,810	6,827	10,303	5,889

For further details concerning the vote by the Kansas City and Jackson County Township see FBI Exhibit #1. For still further details of above showing votes by wards and townships see FBI Exhibits 1-1 and 1-2.

The 1946 official vote by Congressional candidates by wards and townships is summarized as follows:

KC 56-195

U. S. Senator

<u>Democratic:</u>	<u>Kansas City</u>	<u>Jackson County Townships</u>	<u>Total</u>
Frank P. Briggs	48,160	13,293	61,453
Ben Marvin Casteel	5,830	1,952	7,782
Robert I. Young	<u>4,458</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>5,374</u>
Total	<u><u>58,448</u></u>	<u><u>16,161</u></u>	<u><u>74,609</u></u>

<u>Republican:</u>			
James P. Kem	8,016	1,864	9,880
Wm. McK. Thomas	739	294	1,033
Ray Maybee	392	134	526
Wm. P. Elmer	387	124	511
Herman Grisby	<u>293</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>409</u>
Total	<u><u>9,827</u></u>	<u><u>2,532</u></u>	<u><u>12,359</u></u>

For details by wards and townships see FBI Exhibits 2 and 3. For further details by precincts for Kansas City see FBI Exhibits 2-1 to 2-20.

CONCLUSION

FBI Exhibits 1-1 and 1-2 show the comparison by wards and townships of the primary votes for Congressional offices for the years 1940, 1942, 1944 and 1946, the latter year being adjusted approximately from the 20 ward basis to the 16 ward basis. This comparison reflects that the number of Democratic votes in most of the wards and townships shows a decrease from 1940 through 1944, and an increase for the year 1946. However, the 1946 increase does not reach the 1940 number of votes.

The number of Republican votes in most of the wards and townships shows a consistent decrease from 1940 through 1946.

Enclosures to the Bureau:

Folder A containing the following FBI exhibits:

KC 56-195

- ✓ 1. Exhibit 1, Comparison of Total Democratic and Republican Primary Votes, Jackson County, Missouri, 1940-1946
- ✓ 2. Exhibit 1-1, Comparison of Democratic and Republican Primary Votes by Wards and Townships 1940-1946, Jackson County, Missouri, U. S. Senator
- ✓ 3. Exhibit 1-2, Comparison of Democratic and Republican Primary Votes by Wards and Townships 1940-1946, Jackson County, Missouri, U. S. Representative from Fourth and Fifth Districts
- ✓ 4. Exhibit 2, Official Returns, Primary Election, 8-6-46, Congressional Candidates by Wards, Kansas City, Missouri
- ✓ 5. Exhibit 3, Official Returns, Primary Election, 8-6-46, Congressional Candidates by Townships in Jackson County outside of Kansas City, Missouri
- ✓ 6. Exhibit X, Comparison of Official 1946 Primary Votes (20 Wards) with same votes apportioned to old 16 Ward basis, Kansas City, Missouri

Folder B containing the following FBI exhibits:

- 1. Exhibits 2-1 through 2-20, which are the official Primary Election returns, 8-6-46, Congressional Candidates by Precincts and Wards, Kansas City, Missouri. Exhibit 2-1 contains the official returns for Ward 1; Exhibit 2-2 for Ward 2, etc., through Ward 20

- C L O S E D -

- 5 -

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date July 28, 1947 Case References Unknown Subjects: Theft of Ballots
of 8-6-46 Primary Election,
Consigned to: SAC, Kansas City Kansas City, Missouri
Election Laws

List of Contents
PC-20238 CF

56-639

K59, Roll of black friction tape.

REGISTERED MAIL

Mr. Harbo, 7641

Mr. Conrad, 7142

Mr. Downing, 7632

Mr. Sizoo, 7601

Mr. Baughman, 7121

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 12

JUL 28 1947 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103728 Page 117

56-639

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date 7/29/47 Case References Unknown Subjects; Theft of Ballots of
8/6/46, Primary Election, Kansas City,
Missouri - Election Laws

Consigned SAC, Kansas City
207 U.S. Court House.

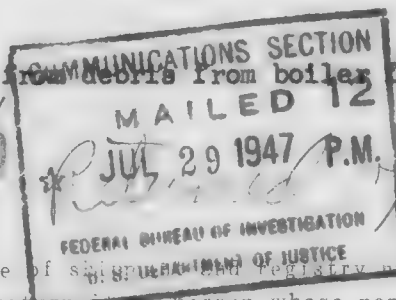
List of Contents

56-639

Mr. Harbo, 7641
Mr. Conrad, 7142
Mr. Downing, 7601
Mr. Sizoo, 7326
Mr. Baughman, 7125
Mr. Pfafman, 7318

All metal particles recovered from debris from boiler fire box.

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SPECIAL DELIVERY



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FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103728 Page 118

56-639

The Attorney General

July 25, 1947

Director, FBI

RECORDED

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

ALLIANCE INFORMATION, PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 6, 1946

Kansas City, Missouri

CHITTY LARS, COMPARISON OF PRIMARY VOTES 1940-1946

In connection with the captioned matter, Mr. Caudle requested by memorandum dated June 11, 1947, that there be obtained the official results by ward and precinct of the primary campaigns involving all congressional candidates in the Fifth Congressional District, Missouri and also the results by ward and precinct of the Fourth Congressional District in Jackson County, Missouri. This information was requested for the years 1940, 1942, 1944 and 1946, in order that comparisons might be made.

I am transmitting herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent Accountant Nellis E. Hanson dated July 11, 1947, at Kansas City. This report and its enclosures sets out the desired comparative vote summary.

I desire to point out that the investigation has revealed that a radical change in renumbering and expansion of precincts and wards began at Kansas City, Missouri in 1946. This may be one of the causes responsible for the allegation that the results of the 1946 Primary were wholly out of line with the previous Jackson County congressional campaigns. It should be noted that in the revamping of wards and precincts, not only were the old wards renumbered, but the precinct boundaries were changed as well as the ward boundaries which resulted in some precincts now being part of another ward. This precludes any practical method of obtaining an exact comparison between the 1946 results with the results of the other years by precinct and wards. Comparison as to the votes by congressional districts have been obtained. In lieu of the exact comparison which could not be made, an approximate comparison by wards is set out in this report.

It is noted that there were 16 wards prior to 1946 and 20 wards in the 1946 Primary Election. Therefore, in making the approximate comparison the new divisions was superimposed on a map of the old 16 ward setup. In some cases, a precinct in the 1946 election has been expanded into two or more wards of the previous 16 ward basis and in such a case as this, an estimate was made according to the approximate territorial portion of the precinct. In Independence, Missouri and surrounding townships, all in Jackson County, the precincts have also been increased and changed so that totals only by townships are now being reported concerning the August, 1946 Primary Election as there is no practical way of reducing the precincts to their former status in order to obtain an exact vote comparison. This comparison is, therefore, by townships.

A summary of the attached material reflects that the general trend of Democratic votes decreased in 1942 and 1944 from a high in 1940, and then increased in 1946 but not up to the 1940 vote. The Republican votes show a consistent decrease from 1940 through 1946.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General

The Attorney General

While I hope that the enclosed material may be of value to you, I desire to again point out that in order to effect any comparison whatsoever it has been necessary to make an approximate adjustment for the Kansas City wards for the year 1946 as there were 20 wards this year as against 16 wards in previous years.

Enclosure

- 2 -

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date August 4, 1947 Case References Unknown Subjects; Theft of Ballots
of 8/6/46 Primary Election, Kansas
Consigned to: SAC, Kansas City City, Missouri
Election Laws

List of Contents

PC-20302 FA

56-639

Q13, ONE combination safe dial (Yale)
Q14 One combination safe dial (Sargent and Greenleaf).

Mr. Harbo, 7641
Mr. Conrad, 7142
Mr. Downing, 7632
Mr. Sizoo, 7601
Mr. Baughman, 7121

497-375
AUG 4 1947 P.M.
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

DATE: August 9, 1947

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Theft of Ballots of
8/6/46, Primary Election, Kansas City, Missouri.
ELECTION LAWS
(Bureau File 56-639)

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

The following tools are being forwarded under separate cover to the FBI Laboratory for examination in connection with the above case:

- 3 pointed-end bars approximately 18" long
- 1 12" Crescent wrench
- pair wire cutters
- 1 hooked-end tool with wood handle
- 2 wood chisels
- 2 partly used rolls black friction tape

For the information of the Laboratory, the above tools were obtained from a zipper bag from one JOSEPH BEAMIL ARVIN, FBI No. 1113692, by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department on August 8, 1947. The zipper bag also contained numerous small steel bits, files, bolts and nuts, two flash light batteries, and numerous other small items and tools. JOSEPH BEAMIL ARVIN is a known contact of HENRY WILLIAM RAMSAY, a suspect in instant case.

It is requested that the tools listed above be examined to determine if any of the markings on the safe door, previously examined by the Laboratory in this case, could have been caused by such tools. They should also be examined to determine if there is any paint on these tools that is identical with the paint specimens from instant safe door. The friction tape mentioned above should be examined to determine if it is identical with the tape previously submitted in this case which was found in the scene of the burglary inside of the vault, Jackson County Court House.

This examination should be given expedite attention and unless the examination by the Laboratory determines that the above tools or friction tape has some connection with instant case, they should be returned to the Kansas City Office upon completion of the requested examination.

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

MER:GAC
56-172

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc - Package

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

KANSAS CITY

KC

FILE NO.

56-181

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 7-24-47	PERIOD FOR 8/14-21, 23-26; 7/3, 7, 8, 10-12/47	REPORT MADE BY CLIFFORD A. GRILL mf
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri, Precinct 11, Ward 1 (Fifth Congressional District)			CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS 00741

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Ballots and poll books examined by Jackson Co., Mo. Grand Jury 5-8-47 but no testimony taken and no indictments returned for this precinct. Grand Jury retabulation of votes reflected a total of 302 Democratic ballots and 8 Republican ballots; that official count gave Congressional Candidate ENOS A. AXTELL 279 votes, while Grand Jury count gave him 276 votes; opponent ROGER C. SLAUGHTER received 7 official votes while Grand Jury tally for him was 9 votes. Ballots allegedly taken in burglary. Investigation reveals total of 32 ballots cast for voters who did not appear at the polls. In 5 instances names of voters are listed in registration records and poll books as having voted twice, but these voters deny having voted more than once. Democratic Precinct Captains WILLIAM ROY and SAM GREENBERG and precinct officials contacted, and all deny any knowledge of irregularities. Precinct captains decline to reveal identity of their workers. WILLIAM ROY was convicted in 1932 for violation of the National Prohibition Act.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of SA HUGH C. BOSWELL dated 10-24-46 at Kansas City, Missouri, entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Election Irregularities in Primary Election, 8-6-46, Kansas City, Missouri; ELECTION LAWS"

Letter from Bureau dated 6-6-47

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848 MAR 8 1965

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 4 - Bureau 1 - Mr. R. K. PHELPS (Special Asst. to Attorney General) 4 - Kansas City		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">1242</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">502</div>
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> RECORDED INDEXED </div>

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DETAILS: This is a joint report of the reporting agent and SA'S WIRT
R. JONES, BYRON E. MC FALL, ROBERT E. RICHARDSON, ALFRED D.
NEELEY and JOHN W. FAIN.

IDENTITIES OF PRECINCT OFFICIALS AND WORKERS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
ROBERT H. MOORE	718 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.	Republican Judge
EUGENE CASTER	11309 Van Horn Road, Independence, Mo.	Republican Judge
GERTRUDE PIERCE	915 E. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.	Democratic Judge
EDNA (ROGERS) SMITH	613 E. 13th St., Kansas City, Mo.	Democratic Judge
JOE MC COMAS	3820 Walnut, Kansas City, Mo.	Republican Clerk
BERNICE COMBS	1518 E. 80th St., Kansas City, Mo.	Democratic Clerk
WILLIAM ROY, aka William Lutta, William Lotta	2817 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.	Dem. Precinct Capt.
SAM GREENBERG	804 E. 11th St., 3rd Floor, Kansas City, Mo.	Dem. Precinct Capt.

RETABULATION OF ELECTION RESULTS

The Jackson County, Missouri Grand Jury examined the ballots and poll books on May 8, 1947; however, no testimony was heard and no indictments were returned. The Grand Jury prepared a retabulation of the votes following an examination of the ballots and poll books, which is being set forth hereinafter. This tabulation was made available as the result of an order signed by Federal District Judge R. N. DUNCAN on June 4, 1947, which authorized the Federal District Court Clerk to turn over to this Bureau the minutes and records of the County Grand Jury for inspection and analysis. The photostatic copy of the retabulation is being retained in the file.

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Official Count</u>	<u>Grand Jury Count</u>	<u>Official Count is Over - Short</u>
Frank P. Briggs*	U. S. Senator	282		
Bon Marvin Casteel	U. S. Senator	3		
Robert L. Young	U. S. Senator	4		
Enos A. Axtell*	U. S. Representative 5th District	279	276	3
Roger C. Slaughter	"	7	9	2
Jerome Walsh	"	7	7	
John H. Thompson*	Presiding Judge County Court	274	264	10

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Official Count</u>	<u>Grand Jury Count</u>	<u>Official Count is Over - Short</u>
Perrin D. McElroy	Presiding Judge County Court	12	19	7
John P. Sherrod	Recorder of Deeds	12	15	3
Dan T. McKeever*	"	280	270	10
Michael W. O'Hern	Prosecuting Attorney	15	18	3
James H. Anderson*	"	281	276	5

James P. Kem	U. S. Senator	1	1
Ray Mabee	U. S. Senator	2	2
William McKinley Thomas	"	1	1
Herman Grosby	"	0	0
Wm. B. Elmer	"	0	0
Harry M. Cambrel	Presiding Judge County Court	4	4
Bull Mann	"	0	0

(* indicates candidate's name appeared on sample ballot as choice of Jackson Democratic Club, James M. Pendergast, President, and of Democracy, Inc., George V. Aylward, Chairman.)

(Dotted line above separates Democratic from Republican Candidates.)

The above mentioned retabulation indicated a total of 302 Democratic ballots were counted and a total of eight Republican ballots were counted.

The Grand Jury reported that there were nine Oaths of Assistance executed.

EXAMINATION OF RECORDS OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE
AND POLL BOOKS

With the assistance of Mrs. NADINE WAGNER, Clerk, Board of Election Commissioners, Jackson County Court House, SA's MC FALL and RICHARDSON examined the original and duplicate registration books, at which time it was ascertained that 430 registered voters were eligible to vote in this precinct. 306 voters are shown to have voted,

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and 124 shown to have not voted. Five voters were shown to have cast their ballots twice, making a total of 311 ballots cast as per poll books. A subsequent comparison between the poll books and the official registration books showed that each set of books reflected double votes on the part of the following individuals, who are listed by name, address, and poll line numbers:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Poll Line Numbers</u>
ERNEST CLARK	624 Campbell	201 & 230
DELLA CONWAY	714 Harrison	29 & 184
ROBERT SMITH	730 Campbell	30 & 264
PEARL IRENE HARVEY	629½ Campbell	62 & 296
MYRTLE GILMORE	625 Charlotte	221 & 309

A complete list of the registered voters showing whether or not they voted and other information concerning mental and physical disabilities of voters is being retained in the file for future reference. Also, a complete list of registered voters showing the poll line numbers of those who voted is being retained in the file for future reference.

THEFT OF BALLOTS

The ballots for this precinct were lodged for safe keeping in a vault in the Jackson County Court House, Kansas City, Missouri. According to the Board of Election Commissioners, consisting of LUDWICK GRAVES, Chairman, RICHARD C. JOHNSON, Secretary, JOSEPH R. STEWART, member, and WILLIAM E. DAVIS, member, these ballots are not available inasmuch as they were allegedly stolen from the vault during the night of 5-27-47, at which time the vault is alleged to have been burglarized. Consequently, the only official records concerning this precinct are those of the County Grand Jury, the County Prosecutor's Office, and the records of the Board of Election Commissioners.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 11TH PRECINCT, WARD 1 AND THE VOTING PLACE

This precinct is bounded by Independence Avenue on the north, by Troost Avenue from Independence Avenue to Admiral Boulevard on the east, and by Harrison Street from Admiral Boulevard to 9th Street on the east. The southern boundary is 9th Street from Harrison to Campbell Streets. It is bounded on the west by Campbell Street from 8th to 9th Streets, and by Charlotte Street from Independence Ave. to 8th Street. It is further bounded on the south by 8th Street from Charlotte to Campbell Ave.

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During the course of the investigation it was ascertained that the two Democratic Precinct Captains split the precinct, SAM GREENBERG having jurisdiction over both sides of Admiral Boulevard and north to Independence Ave. WILLIAM ROY handles the south section of the precinct from Admiral Boulevard to 9th Street. The entire precinct lies within the 5th Congressional District. It is inhabited principally by members of the colored race and persons of Italian extraction. This precinct is within the jurisdiction of CHARLES BINAGGIO.

The polling place was located in a vacant store adjoining a machine shop located at 1020-22 Admiral Boulevard. The area used by the precinct officials as a polling place is approximately 30'x16'. A rough diagram of the area was prepared showing the relative positions of each of the officials, and this diagram is being retained in the file as an exhibit.

INTERVIEWS WITH PRECINCT OFFICIALS AND PARTY WORKERS

ROBERT H. MOORE, 718 Troost Ave., is 60 years of age, white, and an attorney at law. He acted as Republican Judge. He is employed as a Clerk in the City Treasurer's Office. He stated that he obtained this position through the Merit System used by Kansas City. He indicated that he had worked as an election official at various precincts over a period of the past few years, and he worked temporarily in the office of the Election Commissioners preceding the August 6, 1946, Primary Election. During the course of this election, MOORE declared that he observed no irregularities either on the part of the voters or the other election officials. He further stated that he observed no hesitancy on the part of voters as to their names or addresses, and saw no slips of paper in any voter's hand setting out that voter's name and address. He could furnish no information regarding the name of the precinct captain or any of the other precinct workers. MOORE observed that a majority of the people voting during this primary had no assistance from the election judges, and that approximately 20 Oaths of Assistance were executed on that day.

He denied that he had seen any of the judges marking ballots for the voters during the rush hour, which was about 6:00 PM, stating that each voter marked his own ballot with the exception of those few who executed Oaths of Assistance. As for the counting of the ballots, MOORE indicated that the entire number was first counted and it was determined that it agreed with the last number on the poll book. The

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ballots were then separated by the election judges and were divided into groups of straight Democratic ballots, split ballots, and Republican ballots, according to MOORE'S terminology. All judges then aided in counting the ballots, which count was taken ballot by ballot. The count was completed at 9:30 PM. As for his political affiliation, MOORE stated he has always been a Republican and has so voted. MOORE declined to furnish a written statement. He was interviewed by the writer and SA WIRT R. JONES.

EUGENE CASTER, who served as Republican Judge, is white, 52 years old, married, and presently operates the Van Horn Nursery, 11309 Van Horn Road, Independence, Missouri. Mr. CASTER advised that he received his credentials as Republican judge from the Election Commissioners a few days before August 6, 1946, and on the night before the election the ballot box was delivered to his home, 2514 Benton Boulevard. He took the ballot box to the polls by street car on the following morning and arrived at 5:30 AM. He was of the opinion that another ballot box was brought by a Democratic Judge. He stated he had had some previous experience as an election official, but had not served in this precinct before. He was not acquainted with SAM GREENBERG or WILLIAM ROY, but recalled that an individual, not an official, stood inside the polling place most of the day. He referred to this individual as CHARLIE, but advised that he was not acquainted with CHARLES BENANTI, attorney for the county coroner. From descriptions he identified ROY as the individual who brought voters, and identified GREENBERG as the man whom he called CHARLIE. He also stated that there was a large Italian fellow who frequently came into the polls, name unknown. CASTER'S sole duties on the day of the election were to remain by the ballot box and issue ballots.

Except for a period from 12:00 to 12:30 PM, and two or three rest periods, he insists that he remained at the ballot box. He was insistent about remaining at the polls except for the above period when he went to vote, saying that he requested that assignment. He recalled that the first 114 ballots were what he described as straight Democratic ballots, and that about the middle of the day a large Negro man, unknown to him, requested a Republican ballot for the first time. The man called CHARLIE seemed to know all the voters by name, and would address them by asking them to give their name and address. He spoke to Republicans and Democrats alike, in this regard.

Mr. CASTER noted no irregularities, but did recall that the large Italian man came in frequently and checked with CHARLIE concerning those who had not yet voted. He also recalled one argument concerning a girl who had registered wrong, and remembered that three different voters were denied the privilege of voting. In answer to

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specific questions he stated that he did not know whether or not there were any spoiled ballots nor did he know how many Republican, straight, and split Democratic ballots were cast. He admitted that during the day he marked a large number of ballots for voters, but required no Oaths of Assistance. He thought that possibly six or seven Oaths of Assistance were executed by the lady Democratic Judge who stood beside him. He stated that when ballots were marked they were marked at the ballot box. He also stated that he placed the sticker on 95% of the ballots cast, each of such ballots having been initialled by the officials immediately after the polls opened. After the polls closed the ballots were separated into three piles, straight Democratic, straight Republican and split Democratic. He contended that every precinct official counted all of the ballots twice, and that the count was completed at approximately 9:00 or 9:30 PM. He stated that the straight Democratic ballots were counted by ballot, and the split ballots were counted by candidate. He stated that he did not see any voter enter the polls twice, and was at a loss to understand why the records showed that five people had voted twice.

After the count the ballots were strung, locked up and sealed in the ballot boxes. The keys and other small paraphernalia were put in a separate envelope, and all six of the officials went to the Election Commissioners' office with the ballot box. He was not certain which officials were in which car, but insists that he was in a policeman's car and that he controlled the ballot box until it was delivered.

At the conclusion of the interview Mr. CASTER stated that he had never worked with a better group of precinct officials, and felt that if there were any irregularities he would probably be the only one guilty inasmuch as he marked more ballots than anyone else. Mr. CASTER was interviewed by SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL.

GERTRUDE PIERCE (Mrs. RAYMOND G. PIERCE), 915 E. 8th Street, acted as Democratic Judge. She is white, age 51, and is presently employed as a Clerk in the Waitresses Union, AF of L, 1108 Central Street, Kansas City, Missouri. She stated that she had received her credentials by mail from the Election Commissioners, and arrived at the polling place, 1020 Admiral Boulevard, at approximately 5:50 AM. She believed that two or three other officials were there before her, including CASTER. She stated that during the entire day she worked on a registration book, believed to be the original. As the voters called their names, she checked them in her book, and then assisted

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MOORE, an elderly man, to locate the name in his registration book. She stated that a Democratic Challenger, who stood just inside the door of the polling place, was referred to several times as CHARLIE and was believed to be an Italian. She had no information concerning anyone being paid to vote, and remembered only one voter having been challenged, but could not remember the voter's name.

She stated that CASTER had had previous experience as an Election Official, and that CHARLIE seemed to be experienced. Concerning her own experience she stated that she had worked as a Democratic worker but had never worked inside a polling place before. She received \$7.00 for her day's work and nothing more. She stated that she had nothing to do with marking the ballots, but recalled that CHARLIE would ask each voter what ticket he wanted, after which the voter would mark his own ballot or ask to have same marked by one of the judges. She said that the Democratic judge who helped CASTER marked a few ballots and that CASTER marked a few ballots.

Mrs. PIERCE particularly pointed out that she could not remember names, but that she readily remembered faces, and in this connection stated that she saw no voter enter the polling place twice. She could not explain why several voters were voted when they could not appear at the polls, or why several voters were voted twice.

At 7:00 PM a policeman closed the door and the officials proceeded with the counting. She remembered that WILLIAM ROY, whom she knows, had a commission as a Watcher, and that the Challenger known as CHARLIE was there too. She denied knowing SAM GREENBERG, who, investigation shows, is probably the individual referred to as CHARLIE. She stated that CASTER dumped the ballots on the table, and each official took a number of them in order to separate them into Republican, straight Democratic, or split Democratic ballots. She stated that, at the most, there were not more than three or four spoiled ballots, which were put in a paper envelope and not counted. She stated that WILLIAM ROY and CHARLIE did not go near the ballot box during the day, nor did they help count ballots.

Concerning the count, she advised that the straight Democratic ballots were counted by ballot, and the Republican and split ballots were counted by candidate. She noted that the Clerks actually tallied the vote each time a straight ballot was called. After the ballots were counted they were placed in the ballot box and locked. She esti-

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mated that it took about one hour to count the ballots, and that the count was completed about 8:30 PM. She went with other officials in a car, presumably belonging to CHARLIE, and the ballots were delivered at the Election Commissioners' Office. After several minutes she left the Commissioners' Office and met her husband outside the court house. She recalled that it was approximately noon before anyone requested a Republican ballot. She further said that she noted no irregularities and was of the opinion that the conduct of the election, as well as the count of the ballots, was conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Mrs. PIERCE was subsequently interviewed, at which time she recalled that the Democratic Judge, Mrs. ROGERS, was not at the polls early but was brought later to substitute for a Democratic Judge who did not appear. Shortly after her arrival she was taken to the Election Commissioners' Office, either to be sworn in as a Judge or to be registered as a voter. She thought that two Election Commissioners took Mrs. ROGERS, but stated it could have been one of the Democratic workers. She stated that she conducted no canvass in her own apartment residence, and had no explanation for the fact that GOLDIE BILLICK and Mrs. LOUISE K. COUNTRYMAN had been voted that day from her residence at 915 E. 8th Street.

It will be noted that investigation shows that both BILLICK and COUNTRYMAN could not have voted, as BILLICK had moved in March, 1946, and COUNTRYMAN was sick in bed all day. Mrs. PIERCE admitted that she knew both these voters, but denied knowing the exact date when GOLDIE BILLICK left this residence, and further denied that she knew Mrs. COUNTRYMAN was ill. She admitted that she must have stamped the names of these voters as having voted, but insisted that she would not have looked up to see if they were identical with the voters she knew, inasmuch as she was not on good terms with them. She further denied that WILLIE ROY had asked her to serve as a Judge. Mrs. PIERCE was interviewed on both occasions by SA'S ROBERT E. RICHARDSON and BYRON E. MC FALL.

Mrs. LOUIS SMITH, formerly EDNA ROGERS, 613 E. 13th Street, served as Democratic Judge, age 51, white, married, and is a housewife. She advised that when she served as Democratic Judge on August 6, 1946, she resided at 916 E. 8th Street. Mr. PETE JOHNSON, who resided at

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the same address, explained to her that a Democratic Judge had failed to appear and asked her to serve. Shortly after arrival at the polls it was ascertained that she was not a registered voter, and she was taken to the Election Commissioners' office where she registered as a voter in this precinct and was issued credentials as a judge. She stated she had never had any experience as an election official and never intended to serve again as she felt that she was not sufficiently educated to act in this capacity. She admitted that she was bewildered most of the day, but attempted to perform the duties as explained to her by other more experienced officials. She remained close to the ballot box with a Republican Judge (CASTER), whose name she did not remember. She admitted that she marked a few ballots for voters and believed that six or seven Oaths of Assistance were executed. During her preliminary interview she stated that when the polls closed at 7:00 o'clock she returned home, but when subsequently interviewed she recalled that she remained for the count of ballots but did not actually count ballots herself. She simply prepared a stack of ballots into Republican, straight Democratic, and split Democratic votes, after which she simply watched the others count and tally the vote. She could not even remember where the polling place was, but believed that she worked in Precinct 11, Ward 1. She knew none of her co-workers at the polls and had no information concerning Democratic or Republican outside workers.

She noticed no irregularities during the day and stated that she ate lunch furnished by a Democratic Challenger, so that she did not leave the polling place all day. She thought she might have marked as many as 50 ballots, but that one of the men there would have to tell her how to mark them. Mrs. ROGERS believed that all of the officials attempted to count the vote correctly, and remembered that there were one or two spoiled ballots in which it could not be determined what the intention of the voter was. She was not sure but thought that there was more than one ballot box. She could not remember that the first 114 votes were Democratic. She heard nothing about money being paid to voters, and received only her regular fee, or \$7.00, for her services. She could not even remember that any of the workers were called SAM or CHARLIE. She also stated that she did not remember signing any envelopes or the tape on the ballot box, but recalls that some of the officials took her home after the ballots were counted and sealed and she did not go to the Election Commissioners' Office. Mrs. ROGERS was interviewed on both occasions by SA's R. E. RICHARDSON and BYRON E. MC FALL.

JOE MC COMAS, 3820 Walnut Street, is 75 years of age. He acted as Republican Clerk. He is married, is retired, and was somewhat vague as to the exact events which had occurred on Primary Day. He stated

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that he has had prior experience as an election official, and secured the position of Republican Clerk through the efforts of IRA BRODIE of the Election Commissioners' Office. He could not recall any arguments or disputes which occurred during the day, and did not observe any irregularities either on the part of the precinct officials or voters. He did not recall that any voter's right to vote had been challenged. He said he did not observe any voter near the polling place with pieces of paper in his hand, nor did he see any voters who were hesitant about knowing their own name and address. He did not see any voters being paid for their votes. He did recall that during the last hour, between 6:00 and 7:00 PM, there was a rush of voters, and during this time both the Democratic and Republican judges marked ballots for the voters. He believed that CASTER, the Republican Judge, and ROGERS, the Democratic Judge, were the judges who had done the marking of these ballots. He stated that there was a white, uniformed policeman on duty outside most of the day, but to his knowledge there were no disturbances of any kind.

MC COMAS said that he worked on one of the poll books all day and he and the Democratic Clerk took turns in relieving each other. During the count of the ballots he believed that there were two Deputy Election Commissioners present, but did not know their names. He was unable to recall who turned the ballot boxes over or who separated the ballots. He believed that the ballots were separated into three piles, Republican, split Democratic, and what he termed straight Democratic ballots. He could not recall which pile was tallied first, but believed that the total number of ballots were counted first and checked against the total in the poll book. He was unable to recall who had handled the ballots during the count. He could not recall whether the ballots were counted in groups or were counted for the individual candidates ballot by ballot. He thought that the count took until approximately 10:00 PM. He was unable to estimate the number of disabled or illiterate voters who appeared, and could furnish no approximation of the number of Oaths of Assistance executed during the day. As he recalled, the officials stopped taking oaths of assistance between 3:00 and 4:00 PM inasmuch as it was too crowded in the polling place and this was done in an effort to speed things up.

After about 4:00 PM he believed that the majority of the ballots which were marked for the voters were marked by some of the judges. He said that he had never polled the precinct and had no information as to whether there were any voters registered in the

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precinct who were not entitled to vote. In view of Mr. MC COMAS' advanced age and the negative information in his possession no effort was made to secure a signed statement from him.

MC COMAS was interviewed by the reporting agent and SA WIRT R. JONES.

BERNICE COMBS is white, age about 25, and she resides at 1518 E. 80th Street with her father-in-law, HARRY E. WOOD. WOOD operates a tax service in the Jewell Building, 11th Street and Armour Blvd. WOOD was contacted and advised that BERNICE COMBS was visiting in Petersburg, Indiana, and accordingly a letter was dispatched to the Indianapolis Office requesting that she be interviewed. A return teletype was received from Indianapolis on 6-26-47 advising that she had purchased a bus ticket to return to Kansas City. Efforts will be made to locate her for interview.

WILLIAM ROY is white, age 55, resides at 2817 Independence Ave., and operates a liquor and janitor supply store at 508 E. 6th Street. He is one of the two Democratic precinct captains. ROY advised that he had polled the precinct shortly before and after the primary election, but did not find any ghost voters or "pad" voters in the precinct list. He said that he had no knowledge of any ghost or padded votes on primary day, and had no information concerning any voters who were paid to go to the polls. He stated that there were a number of Democratic workers who were assisting him, but he professed not to know their names or addresses. He said that he had separate cards made up, each one containing the name and address of the registered voters in the precinct, and that he passed these cards out to his workers so that they could bring the voters to the polling place. When the voters appeared and voted, his card was torn up. He admitted that he was present during the count in the evening, but stated that he did not touch any of the ballots or enter into the count in any way. He professed not to know the identity of the inside Democratic Challenger. He stated he was not personally acquainted with any of the officials. He said he had no information that the names of any legitimate voters were voted by anyone else, and he knew of no instances where any voters had appeared at the polls and were informed that their names had already been voted. He stated that to his knowledge the count was absolutely accurate. He said that he is a member of the North Side Democratic Club.

ROY admitted that he had been arrested on several occasions by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, and in 1932 had been convicted of a violation of the National Prohibition Act. The records of the Federal District Court Clerk's Office revealed that on April

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23, 1932, ROY was fined \$25.00 for a violation of the National Prohibition Act.

WILLIAM ROY was interviewed by the writer and Agent WIRT R. JONES.

An examination of the records of the Election Commissioners' Office on June 26, 1947, by Agents JONES and ALFRED D. NEELEY revealed that ROY registered December 20, 1937, and given #075256. His address at that time was 3515 Paseo and it is shown that he was born January 25, 1892, Jackson County, Missouri. He voted first on March 29, 1938, and has voted continuously 18 times up to and including the election of November 5, 1946. His last residence address was shown as 2817 Independence Ave., which is in Precinct 18, Ward 11. An inquiry is now being directed to the Washington Field Office to determine whether ROY has received a Presidential Pardon, which would have restored his civil rights. Similar inquiry is being directed to the office of the Governor at Jefferson City, Missouri.

ROY was subsequently reinterviewed by Agents R. E. RICHARDSON and BYRON E. MC FALL, at which time he stated that he did not recognize an individual described as a large Italian fellow who brought voters. He said that the only CHARLIE he knows is CHARLES BENANTI, who was working in several precincts that day and was in the polling place of Precinct 11, Ward 1, several times during the day. The only Democratic worker he cared to name was PETE JOHNSON of 916 E. 8th Street, who brought several voters and also procured a Democratic Judge. He emphatically denied paying anyone to vote and stated that he does not work with the Negroes in this precinct. He further said he had no partner working with him and allowed no one to drive his car, which is a green Pontiac sedanette.

SAM GREENBERG, Clerk of LOUIS J. MAZUCH'S Magistrate's Court in the County Court House, is white and approximately 50 years of age. He explained that he is co precinct captain in the 11th Precinct and handles the north part of the precinct. GREENBERG admitted that he had 10 to 12 workers on primary election day, but he declined to identify any of these people. He denied having paid any of the voters either personally or through his workers, and further denied the fact that there had been any irregularities during the course of this election. He stated that he had no information that any ghost voters were used or that any voters had appeared at the polling place, at which time they were informed that their names had already been voted. He frankly admitted

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that he gave coal, medicine, shoes and other articles to various residents of this precinct during each year, and pointed this out with the statement that therefore there would be no necessity for him or his workers to pay any of the voters to come to the polls that day, inasmuch as many of them were already obligated to him.

As for the method of counting the ballots, GREENBERG indicated that he was a Watcher during this procedure, and noted that the ballots were divided as to Republican, Democratic and split. He admitted that many of the ballots were marked by the election judges, however, always at the request of the individual voter. GREENBERG said that while he had not been previously acquainted with EUGENE CASTER, one of the Republican Judges, after he arrived at the polling place he decided that CASTER would be a good person to have on the ballot box throughout the day. He then made the suggestion to the officials, and it was adopted.

GREENBERG notified the Election Commissioners' Office that EDNA ROGERS was not legally entitled to her position as she was not a registered voter. He arranged to have her registered during the course of the day at the Election Commissioners' Office. He concluded with a statement that he polled the precinct both before and after this primary election, and further that the records were accurate as to the residents therein. GREENBERG was interviewed by the writer and SA WIRT R. JONES.

GREENBERG was subsequently reinterviewed by SA'S R. E. RICHARDSON and BYRON E. MC FALL, at which time he reiterated most of the above information and still refused to furnish the names of any Democratic workers, saying that none of his workers committed any violations of law, and he did not care to have them interviewed.

WALTER SCOTT, 721 Paseo, who is attached to the Sheffield Station, identified himself as the uniformed policeman who was on duty on Primary Day. SCOTT stated that he saw SAM GREENBERG both inside and outside of the polling place at intervals during the day. He said that he also saw CHARLES BENANTI, Attorney for the County Coroner, outside of the polling place during a portion of the day. He

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stated that there were no disturbances of any kind, and that he is not acquainted with WILLIAM ROY. He said during the evening he did not watch the count being made, but did notice the officials signing the various records. He was unable to recall what time the officials finished their work that evening, but thought that he arrived back home after accompanying the ballots to the office of the Election Commissioners about 10:00 PM. He thought at the time that this was rather early to be getting home inasmuch as at previous elections he had not arrived back home sometimes until 1:00 or 2:00 o'clock the following morning. He stated that he did not see any voters being paid for their votes and did not see any voters enter the polling place with slips of paper or cards in their hands. SCOTT was interviewed by the writer and SA JONES.

PETE JOHNSON, 916 E. 8th Street, advised that he appeared at the polling place at this precinct early in the morning and was requested by Precinct Captain WILLIAM ROY to get some individual at his residence to act as Democratic Judge in place of an individual who did not appear. He obtained Mrs. EDNA ROGERS for this purpose, and also used his car in the morning to take voters from his own residence at 916 E. 8th Street. He stated that he did not get paid for this work; did not actually work as a Democratic worker; did not loan his maroon Plymouth to anyone on that day; and reported to his regular employment as Asst. Foreman, Swift & Co., at 3:00 PM that day. He has never heard anything derogatory about WILLIAM ROY, knows nothing of any irregularities which occurred at the polls that date, and had no information concerning five people who allegedly voted twice. JOHNSON was interviewed by SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL.

CHARLES BENANTI was contacted by the writer and SA JONES at the office of the Liberty Bonding Co., 12th and Locust Streets. He is an attorney, and represents the Jackson County Coroner's Office. He advised that he acted as a Worker in several precincts of the first ward on Primary Day, and brought some voters to the various polling places in his car. He denied that he had paid any voters to vote. He stated that he knew SAM GREENBERG and WILLIAM ROY, but professed not to know their political affiliations. He thought, however, that SAM

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GREENBERG was one of ~~CHARLES~~ BINAGGIO'S men. He declined to reveal who had employed him or for whom he was working that day. He said that he observed a number of Italian men bringing voters to the polls, but that he did not know any of them. He was unable to identify any of the precinct workers or officials in this precinct.

OTHER INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED

Attention is directed to the information appearing on page 95 of reference report to the effect that one CLELL SMITH, colored, 608 Campbell, was offered \$2.00 by an Italian precinct worker for voting. SMITH was contacted by the writer and SA WIRT R. JONES, and advised that on the morning of Primary Day two white men, who appeared to be of Italian extraction, called at his home. One of these men was short and heavy set, weighing about 190 pounds. The other was about 5'7" in height and wore glasses. The other man was of medium build, weighing about 150 pounds, and was approximately 5'8" in height. These men were driving a large sedan, but SMITH could not furnish the color or make of this car. He stated that he and his woman, MALINDA BRADFORD, both went in the car with these men to the voting place. They were then returned to their home in the car, and just before they got out of the car the heavy set man gave them each \$2.00, consisting of two \$1.00 bills. SMITH advised that both he and his wife understood this money was paid to them in consideration of their voting a straight Democratic ticket. He further stated that one of the election officials marked their ballots, although neither had requested this person to do so. SMITH was asked whether he would be able to identify either of these men, and he said that he did not think he would. He said this in a manner which left the impression that he would be afraid to identify either of them even were he able to do so.

A subsequent interview was had by the same agents with MALINDA BRADFORD, colored. She is employed as a Domestic by PHILLIP WANG, 35 E. 62nd Terrace. When she was asked if she knew the identity of either of the men who took her to the polling place, she stated that one of them was the son of a woman by the name of DOLLY, who operates a grocery store on the corner of 5th and Gillis Streets. She explained that she formerly resided in that area and had shopped in this store. She admitted that she had received two \$1.00 bills from the heavy set individual, who before she voted gave her a sample ballot and instructed her to vote a straight Democratic ticket. As she recalls, one of the officials marked her ballot and she believes that Candidates AXTELL and ANDERSON were two of those who received votes on her ballot.

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DOLLY SALEPINA advised that her son, ANGELO SALERINA, is married and now resides at 1326 Admiral Boulevard. ANGELO was interviewed by the writer and SA JONES, and stated that he did not work on Primary Day. He said as he recalled he did work, however, at the General Election on November 5, 1946. He produced withholding tax receipts which reflected salary received continuously from the period July 31, 1946 through August 7, 1946. He stated that he worked every day through that period. He said that at the general election he drove his own car, which is a black Model A Ford, but he did not work in the 11th Precinct of Ward 1, but in the 6th Precinct of Ward 1 for GENE NIGRO. He was not able to furnish the identity of either of the individuals who took CLELL SMITH and MALINDA BRADFORD to the polling place in the 11th Precinct.

As a result of the above interview, CLELL SMITH and MALINDA BRADFORD were reinterviewed. At this time they were uncertain as to whether they had received the \$2.00 apiece at the Primary Election or at the General Election. They were unable to furnish any further information which would assist in identifying the two men who took them to vote.

It should be noted that the registration and poll books show that WILLIE ROBINSON and JOE EVERETT were voted on August 6, 1946.

WILLIE ROBINSON, colored, 724 Campbell, furnished the following signed statement:

*Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, Willie Robinson, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the FBI. I make this statement of my own free will because it is the truth and realize that it may be used in a court of law.

"I am 45 years old and I live at 724 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo. I have lived at this address since October, 1941. I am a registered voter in the precinct in which I live, which I understand to be Precinct 11 of Ward 1.

"At the primary election of August 6, 1946, I voted in Precinct 11 of Ward 1 at the polling place located on Admiral Boulevard, just

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off Troost. I walked over to the polls and near the polls I met a colored woman whose name I do not know. This woman asked me if I wasn't going to vote, and she said that this was voting day. I told her I was going into vote then. She didn't give me a sample ballot, as I remember, nor did she tell me how to vote. I marked my own ballot and I voted the Democratic ballot.

"When I came out of the polls, this colored woman, whose name I did not know, gave me one dollar. She said to me, 'Don't you want this?' I just held out my hand and took the dollar bill. This colored woman was about medium in height and very dark skinned, and generally medium in size. I didn't ask anybody who this woman was and I have not seen her since the primary election, as I know.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this and one other page, and it is true and correct.

/s/ Willie Robinson

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

"

JOE EVERETT, colored, 716 Campbell, interviewed by SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL, does not remember having voted at a polling place on Admiral Boulevard.

FOIA(b)(6)

Reference report, page 95, sets forth information indicating that one VIOLA ELLIS, 633½ Campbell, was offered a dollar to vote in the primary election, but that she refused to accept the money. Inquiry at this address revealed that VIOLA ELLIS is an elderly colored woman who is now staying at 611½ Campbell Street.

This investigation was conducted by the writer and SA JONES.

Information also appears on this page, and on page 99 of reference report to the effect that one FRANK RICHEY, colored, 1033

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Independence Ave., made an oral statement that he knew that many people received money for their vote in his neighborhood. FRANK RICHEY and his wife, ETTA RICHEY, were both interviewed and stated that they voted at different times in Primary Day. Both of them, however, denied receiving any money for their votes. FRANK RICHEY stated that he had no information that any other voters had taken any money for their votes, or that any ghost voters had been used in the precinct. He stated that he himself voted approximately six o'clock in the evening, while his wife had voted at about 10:00 or 11:00 AM that day. Both EDNA and FRANK RICHEY stated that they had marked their own ballot and did not execute an Oath of Assistance. They were interviewed by the writer and SA WIRT R. JONES.

Page 95 of reference report further sets forth information that one NINA SMITH, Negress, 1033 Independence Ave., was not certain whether or not she had voted on Primary Day. BENJAMIN SMITH, her husband, was interviewed by the writer and SA JONES, and he advised that both he and his wife, NINA, had voted on Primary Day. He was unable to recall whether or not they had been asked to fill out Oaths of Assistance. The records of the office of Election Commissioners reflect that both BENJAMIN and NINA SMITH voted on August 6, 1946. This information was verified from the poll books.

Attention is directed to pages 74 through 94 inclusive of reference report which contain information that a number of voters are alleged to have had ballots cast under their names when they actually had not appeared at the polling place. The following individuals were either contacted directly or it was determined through other sources that they did not cast their own ballot on Primary Day, but the original registration records and the poll books reveal that ballots were cast in their names:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POLL LINE NO.</u>	<u>VOTING ADDRESS</u>	<u>PRESENT ADDRESS</u>
BRATCHER, LYLE U.	130	814 Harrison St.	c/o Veterans Hospital, Excelsior Springs, Mo.
BROWN, ESTELIA	90	802 E. 8th	802 E. 8th
COLEMAN, WILSON	59	830 E. 8th	830 E. 8th
COLLINS, ALVIN	255	830 E. 8th	830 E. 8th
COLLINS, ETTA R.	257	830 E. 8th	830 E. 8th
COUNTRYMAN, LOUISE K.	280	915 E. 8th	915 E. 8th
DAVIS, GEORGE W.	308	628 Campbell	628 Campbell
DAVIS, LOUISA	298	628 Campbell	628 Campbell

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Poll Line No.</u>	<u>Voting Address</u>	<u>Present Address</u>
* DOCKINGS, MARY E.	17	724 Campbell	724 Campbell
* GRANT, CHARLES	35	732 Campbell	
* HARRIS, CHAUNCEY	285	809 Independence Ave.	830½ E. 8th
* HARRIS, MARY S.	273	809 Indep. Ave.	830½ E. 8th
* HILL, JOHN	126	730 Campbell	Deceased
* HILL, IRENE	32	730 Campbell	730 Campbell
* HOLMES, EMMA M.	82	830 E. 8th	1618 Forrest
* HOPKINS, ETTA PEARL	73	730 Campbell	730 Campbell
* LOGAN, FRANK	31	732 Campbell	828½ E. 8th
* OWENS, MILDRED	233	611 Campbell	609 Cottage Lane
* POLSON, ANNA	136	732 Campbell	732 Campbell
* REECE, AMANDA	81	830½ E. 8th	830½ E. 8th
* RICKS, THELMA O.	157	830 E. 8th	1500½ E. 14th, Los Angeles, California
* SHELLY, SAM	295	824½ E. 8th	824½ E. 8th
* SINKS, GOLDIE (formerly RILICK)	278	915 E. 8th	1012 Admiral Blvd.
* TILLMAN, JEAN	170	624 Cottage Lane	Unknown
* UNDERWOOD, CHARLIE	209	618 Cottage Lane	618 Cottage Lane
* WATTS, ERNESTINE	179	732 Campbell	732 Campbell
* WHITE, LILLIAN F.	300	900 E. 9th	900 E. 9th
* WOODS, FREDIA (formerly WESTEROOKS)	111	728 Campbell	728 Campbell
* YOUNG, SYLVESTER	141	609 Harrison	2310 Flora
* YOUNG, WILMA F.	140	609 Harrison	2310 Flora

In connection with the above list of names, ESTELLA BROWN, colored, 802 E. 8th Street, furnished a signed statement to SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 18, 1947

"I, Estella Brown, do hereby make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Depart-

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ment of Justice. I know that I am not required to make any statement and no threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

"I am 46 years old and a registered voter of precinct 11, ward 1.

"I did not vote in the Primary Election, Aug. 6, 1946, because I was in Douglass Hospital, Kansas City, Kansas from July 17 to August 7, 1946. I was too sick to have visitors and no one visited me at the hospital on August 6, 1946.

/s/ Estella Brown

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

The records of Douglass Hospital, 3700 NW 27th, Kansas City, Kansas, reflect that ESTELLA BROWN, 802 E. 8th, Kansas City, Missouri, was admitted July 17, 1946, and was discharged August 7, 1946.

Moreover, ~~JOHNNIE~~ BROWN, ESTELLA'S husband, verified the fact that she was at the hospital on August 6, 1946, and was too ill to have any visitors. He stated he did not cast a ballot for his wife.

Mrs. WILLIAM CLYDE SINKS, formerly of 915 E. 8th Street, furnished the following signed statement to SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL, which is being retained in the files of this office:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 20, 1947

"I, Mrs. William Clyde Sinks, now of 1012 Admiral, Apt. 6, give the following voluntary statement to Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

"I was born March 20, 1914, at Kansas City, Missouri.

"In September, 1945, my mother, Mrs. Grace Misner, moved out of her apartment at 915 E. 8th, and allowed me to rent the apartment. After I lived there a short while Mr. Burgess, the Apt. Manager, and his daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Pierce, asked me to register. I went with Mrs. Pierce in early 1946 and registered. In March of 1946 I was married to Mr. Sinks

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and moved to Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. I remained there until we returned to Kansas City, Mo. on October 10, 1946, and established our present home.

"After the date I registered I never did vote. I was not in Kansas City on Aug. 6, 1946, the date of the primary election, and I did not vote in the General Election, November 5, 1946.

"I have read the above statement and it is true.

/s/ Mrs. William Clyde Sinks
(formerly Mrs. Goldie Billick)

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

The fact that GOLDIE BILLICK was not a resident of 915 E. 8th Street on 8-6-46 was verified by her mother, Mrs. GRACE D. MISNER, and by Mrs. LUCY WISE, both of 915 E. 8th.

Mrs. MEREDITH BRATCHER, 1033 Elm Street, advised SA'S GRILL and JONES that she is the mother of LYLE U. BRATCHER. She stated that her son went into the army in May, 1944, and was released during May, 1946. She said that he had lived at 814 Harrison Street prior to entering the army, but that since coming out of the army he had never returned to this address, and has been living in Excelsior Springs, Missouri since May, 1946. He is employed at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Excelsior Springs and is in the process of buying his own home at 309 Isley Street.

LYLE U. BRATCHER was telephonically contacted by the writer and verified the above information. He stated definitely that he was not residing at 814 Harrison Street during August, 1946, and did not cast a ballot in the Primary Election. On July 7, 1947, BRATCHER was contacted and furnished the following signed statement:

"Excelsior Springs, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"My name is Lyle U. Bratcher, and I am now residing at 309 Isley Street, Excelsior Springs. J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill have identified themselves to me as being Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told that I do not have to make any statement, but if I do,

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that it may later be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"In May, 1944, I was living at 814 Harrison Street, Kansas City, Missouri and was registered to vote at this address. I went into the U. S. Army in May, 1944, and left Kansas City, and never returned to live at this address at any time since. I was not living here in August, 1946, and did not vote at the Primary Election as I was working for the Veterans Administration Hospital and living in Excelsior Springs at that time.

/s/ Lyle U. Bratcher

Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI

"

ETTA ~~WIRT~~ COLLINS, 830 E. 8th, colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.

July 5, 1947

"I, Etta R. Collins of 830 E. 8th St., Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement of Alfred D. Neeley and Wirt R. Jones of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to cause me to make this statement.

"I wish to state that I am a registered voter, but that I did not vote in the August 6, 1946, primary election in Kansas City, Mo.

"I have read the foregoing statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ Etta R. Collins

Witness:

/s/ Wirt R. Jones

/s/ Alfred D. Neeley, FBI

"

ALVIN A. COLLINS, colored, 830 E. 8th, furnished the following signed statement:

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"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, Alvin A. Collins of 830 E. 8th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Alfred D. Neeley and Wirt R. Jones of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to cause me to make this statement.

"I wish to state that I am sure that I did not vote in the August 6, 1946, primary election in Kansas City, Missouri.

/s/ Alvin Collins

Witness:

/s/ Wirt R. Jones, FBI

/s/ Alfred D. Neeley, FBI

"

Mrs. LOUISE COUNTRYMAN furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, Mrs. Louise Kathrine Countryman, do hereby give the following statement to Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

"I am 47 years old and have resided at 915 E. 8th Street, Apt. 800C since July, 1942. I am a registered voter in this precinct which I understand is Precinct 11, Ward 1.

"On August 6, 1946, I did not vote in the Primary Election as I was sick in bed that day and didn't leave the house. An Italian man came by to take me to vote but my husband told him I was sick.

"I am acquainted with Goldie Billick, who formerly resided at this address. I know that she moved to Leavenworth, Kansas in March of 1946.

"I am also acquainted with Mrs. Gertrude Pierce as she and I were good friends until April 18, 1946, when we had personal difficulties. She sent me Christmas and birthday cards from

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1943 through 1945 but lately we have not been on speaking terms.

"I believe I could identify the Italian man who came here for me as I have seen him three or four times. Mrs. Lucy Wise has told me that his name is Willie Roy.

"I have read the above statement and it is true. It consists of 2 pages.

Witnesses: /s/ Louise Katherine Countryman

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI "

WILLIAM FRANCIS COUNTRYMAN, 915 E. 8th Street, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, William Francis Countryman, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, Special Agents, FBI.

"I was at home taking care of my sick wife on August 6, 1946. I am not a registered voter but my wife, Louise Katherine Countryman, is registered from our address 915 E. 8th St. in Kansas City, Mo.

"On August 6, 1946, a man who looked like an Italian, who was driving a green car with a Kansas license, called to take my wife to the polls. He was about 45 years old, not too tall, medium height and stocky build. I do not know his name but believe I could identify him if I saw him again. I told him my wife was sick.

Witnesses: /s/ William Francis Countryman

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI "

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WILSON COLEMAN, colored, 830½ E. 8th, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Missouri
July 5, 1947

"I, Wilson Coleman of 830 E. 8th St., Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Neeley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to induce me to make this statement.

"I wish to state that I am sure that I did not vote in the August 6, 1946 election as I do not vote in any primary elections.

"I have read the above statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ Wilson Coleman

Witness:

/s/ Wirt R. Jones, FBI

/s/ Alfred D. Neeley, FBI

"

GEORGE W. DAVIS, colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, George W. Davis, do give the following free and voluntary statement to Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am 89 years old. I resided at 626 Campbell prior to April, 1946, then moved to my present address, 628 Campbell. I am a registered voter in this precinct which I understand is precinct 11, Ward 1.

"Prior to the Primary Election on August 6, 1946, my wife, Louisa, and I were told that we hadn't transferred our registration to 628 Campbell and, therefore, could not vote in the Primary. Neither of us voted that day but the next day or shortly after, 8-6-46, I went to the election office in the court house in Kansas City, Mo. and changed the registration so I could vote later.

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"On Primary Day, 1946, a white man came by for Louisa and me to take us to vote but we didn't go. I wouldn't know this man again if I saw him.

"I have asked Mr. McFall to write this statement out as I cannot read and write. The above statement was read to me and it is true.

"I have signed the two page statement by placing my mark thereon.

/s/ George W. Davis
(x) His Mark

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI "

LOUISA DAVIS, colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, Louisa Davis, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement of my own free will because it is the truth and realize that it may be used in a court of law.

"I reside at 628 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo. I am 75 years old. I am a registered voter in the precinct which covers 628 Campbell St. which I understand is precinct 11 of ward 1. Just before the primary election of August 6, 1946, someone came to see my husband and I in regard to a voters canvass. We were told that because we had moved from 626 Campbell to 628 Campbell before the election that we would not be eligible to vote in this primary.

"I wish to state that I did not cast a ballot in my precinct, which is precinct 11 of Ward 1, at the August 6, 1946 primary

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election. A man that I do not know came by on August 6, 1946, to take me to vote but I did not go and I did not vote. I do not know who this man was or what he looked like. My husband, George W. Davis, did not vote on August 6, 1946. I was home all day.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and one other page and it is all true and correct.

/s/ Louisa Davis

Witnesses:

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

"

MARY E. DOCKINGS, colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.

July 5, 1947

"My name is ~~Mary E. Dockinger~~ I wish to make the following statement to C. A. Grill and J. W. Fain, who have identified themselves to me as being Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told that I do not have to make any statement, and if I do it may later be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"During August, 1946, I lived in the rear of 724 Campbell Street, Kansas City, and was registered to vote from this address. I was sick in bed that month and was too sick to go vote. I did not vote at the August, 1946 Primary Election.

/s/ Mary E. Dockings

Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI

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"

Mrs. IRENE GRANT (formerly HAWKINS), colored, advised SA JONES and reporting agent that her husband

did not vote in the Primary Election.

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Mrs. GRANT stated that she was not sure whether or not she had voted on Primary Day, but believed that she did.

CHAUNCEY HARRIS, colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, Chauncey Harris, do make the following free and voluntary statement to Special Agents Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I reside at 830½ E. 8th Street and was living here on August 6, 1946, but didn't vote because I was registered from 809 Independence in Precinct 11, Ward 1. I haven't lived at 809 Independence since I went into the Army April 24, 1943. When I returned from service April 5, 1946, I lived at 728 Campbell a short time but on July 27, 1946, I moved to my present address.

"On August 6, 1946, I didn't cast a ballot in Precinct 11, Ward 1, or any other place. My mother, Mary S. Harris, moved from 809 Independence to 2006 Montgall in May, 1946. She was living at 2006 Montgall on August 6, 1946, and didn't vote anywhere in the Primary. She moved to my address, 830½ E. 8th Street in September, 1946.

"Mary S. Harris is 65 years old and is presently in General Hospital #2, Kansas City, Mo. She is afflicted with high blood pressure, had a stroke on May 30, 1947, and her memory is not good. However, I know the above facts to be true.

"I have read the above statement of two handwritten pages and it is true.

/s/ Chauncey Harris

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

"

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It was ascertained on July 6, 1947, that MARY S. HARRIS, colored, was in General Hospital #2, in a coma, and not capable of being interviewed. Hospital records show she died 7-14-47.

Mrs. JOHN (IRENE) HILL, colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"My name is Irene Hill. I have been told by J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that I do not have to make a statement, but if I do it may later be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"During August, 1946, I lived and was registered to vote from 730 Campbell St., Kansas City. My husband, John Hill, also resided here and was registered to vote from this address. On August 1, 1946, my husband came back home from Chicago, Illinois. He was sick at this time and did not leave our third floor apartment except to go to the barber shop several times. He died on November 14, 1946.

"Neither I nor my husband voted in the August 1946 Primary Election. Whenever he did go downstairs it was necessary for some of the neighbors to help him down. No one called on us that day asking us to vote.

"I have read this statement and it is the truth.

/s/ Irene Hill

Witnesses:

/s/J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI
/s/C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI

"

EMMA M. HOLMES, colored, 1618 Forrest, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Missouri
July 5, 1947

"I, Emma M. Holmes, of 1618 Forrest, Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D.

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Neeley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats were made to cause me to make this statement.

"I wish to state that I am positive that I did not vote in the August 6, 1946, Primary Election in Kansas City, Mo. I understand that my name was voted in that election by someone else.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ Emma M. Holmes

Witness:

/s/ Alfred D. Neeley, FBI

/s/ Wirt R. Jones, FBI

ETTA PEARL HOPKINS, colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"My name is Etta Pearl Hopkins. I have been told by C. A. Grill and J. W. Fain, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that I do not have to make any statement, but if I do, it might be used in court later. No promises or threats have been made to me.

"During August, 1946, I lived and was registered to vote from 730 Campbell Street, Kansas City. I was working on August 6, 1946, at John Taylors Department Store downtown. In the morning that day, a colored woman stopped by my place before I went to work and asked if I was going to vote. I told her I was, but didn't have time right then. She said she would catch me that evening.

"However, I did not get home in time that evening to vote, and did not vote at the August Primary Election. This woman did not stop by again to take me to vote. I have read this statement and now sign it because it is the truth.

/s/ Etta Pearl Hopkins

Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI

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FRANK LOGAN, colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Missouri
July 7, 1947

"My name is Frank Logan. I have been warned by J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that I do not have to make any statement at all but that any statement I make can be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"In August of 1946, I was living at 732 Campbell Street and was registered to vote from that address previously. I now reside at 828½ E. 8th Street, where I have lived about 3 months. I recall positively I did not cast a vote in the August Primary Election 1946.

"I have read the above statement, and now sign my name below because it is the truth.

/s/ Frank Logan

Witnesses:

/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI

MILDRED OWENS, colored, 611 Cottage Lane, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, Mildred Owens, make the following free and voluntary statement to Special Agents Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I did not vote in the Primary Election on August 6, 1946, because I was in the Municipal Workhouse at Leeds, Missouri. I don't know who could have voted for me.

"I live at 611 Cottage Lane but on August 6, 1946, my residence was at 611 Campbell. I understand both of these addresses

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are in Precinct 11, 1st Ward.

"I have read the above statement and it is true.

/s/ Mildred Owens

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI "

The records of the Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri, as well as the records of the Municipal Farm, Leeds, Missouri, show that Mildred Owens, alias Langford, was admitted 8-1-46, and discharged 9-10-46 from the Women's Reformatory. MILLERED OWENS advised that SAM GREENBERG assisted her in being released.

ment: ANNA POLSON, colored, furnished the following signed state-

"Kansas City, Mo.

July 5, 1947

"My name is Anna Polson. I have been told by J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that I do not have to make any statement, but if I do it may be used in court later. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"During August, 1946, I lived and was registered to vote from 732 Campbell Street, Kansas City. My sister, Rebecca Love, was living with me at that time and was very sick with heart trouble and dropsy. She died on August 20, 1946. I did not vote at the August, 1946 Primary Election as I was too busy taking care of Rebecca.

/s/ Anna Polson

Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI "

statement: AMANDA REECE, 830½ E. 8th, furnished the following signed

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"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, Amanda Reece of 830½ E. 8th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, make the following statement to Wirt R. Jones and Alfred D. Neeley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to cause me to make this statement.

"I wish to state that I am a registered voter in Kansas City, Mo., but I did not vote in the August 6, 1946, primary election.

"I have read the foregoing statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ Amanda Reece

Witness:

/s/ Alfred D. Neeley, FBI

/s/ Wirt R. Jones, FBI

"

With reference to the ballot which was cast for THELMA O. RICKS, it was ascertained by SA JONES and the writer that she is a daughter of BERNETTA LEMONS, who resides at the same address, 830 E. 8th Street. Mrs. LEMONS stated that she is quite sure her daughter did not vote in the Primary Election and that her daughter is now residing at 1500½ E. 14th Street, Los Angeles. A communication has now been received from the Los Angeles Office to the effect that THELMA O. RICKS stated she did not vote on Primary Day. Los Angeles is now being requested to secure a signed statement from THELMA O. RICKS. Mrs. LEMONS advised she could not recall whether she herself voted on Primary Day or not.

With reference to the ballot cast for SAM SHELLY, 824½ E. 8th Street, his wife, HELEN SHELLY, advised that SAM did not vote on 8-6-46 inasmuch as he was working on that day. SAM executed the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"My name is Sam Shelly. I have been warned by J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that I do not have to make any statement at all, but that if I do, such statement can be used in court. No threats or promises of any kind have been made to me.

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"For the primary election held August 6, 1946, I was registered to vote from 824 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 8th St., here in Kansas City. I was working as section laborer for the Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. on election day. I leave my house about 6:40 AM to go to work and get off around 4 PM and work six days per week. I was tired when I got off from work on August 6, 1946, and did not go vote.

"I have read the above statement, and now sign my name because it is the truth.

/s/ Sam Shelly

Witness:

/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI

NED TILLMAN, colored, advised SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL that a voter identified as JEAN TILLMAN was a former girl friend who lived with him at 624 Cottage Lane, and that her real name is GENEVA SCOTT. He has not seen her for at least two years, and knows she was not in Kansas City, Missouri on 8-6-46. NED himself voted at the Primary Election but was not paid.

NED TILLMAN professed no knowledge of GENEVA SCOTT'S present address and indicated that she was in Kansas. MILDRED OWENS, 611 Cottage Lane, advised that GENEVA SCOTT was in Bonner Springs, Kansas when last heard from.

The following investigation was conducted by SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL at Bonner Springs, Kansas:

CLEVE HAMBRIGHT, colored, who is employed by LOUIS WIARD, Lakewood Park, advised that GENEVA SCOTT; sometimes known as JEAN SCOTT, moved from Kansas City, Missouri to Bonner Springs about July or August, 1946, and acted as housekeeper for HAMBRIGHT. She also did domestic work for the WIARDS. She made frequent trips to Kansas City while here, but there is no indication that she intended to maintain her residence with NED TILLMAN or that she was in Kansas City on 8-6-46. In March, 1947, GENEVA was charged in the Justice of the Peace Court of Judge BEN EYRLY with attempted robbery, and assault and battery. She was sentenced to six months in jail and given a \$50.00 fine, but upon her agreement to leave the State of Kansas, the court costs were paid and she moved to her sister's home in Arkansas. Later she moved to Wagoner, Oklahoma, and the latest information HAMBRIGHT had was a letter from her postmarked 6-30-47 giving the address of General Delivery, Wagoner, Oklahoma.

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GENEVA SCOTT is described as a colored female, age 38, 5'7", 200 pounds, hair bobbed and bushy. She has a son in Los Angeles, California, name unknown. The Oklahoma City Division was requested by letter dated July 9, 1947, to locate and interview GENEVA SCOTT.

CHARLIE UNDERWOOD, colored, 618 Cottage Lane, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Missouri
June 20, 1947

"I, Charlie Underwood, make the following voluntary statement to Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me to cause me to give this statement.

"I was born May 29, 1865 in Allegheny City, Pa. I have lived at 618 Cottage Lane in this city since 1939 and am a registered voter in Precinct 11, Ward 1.

"On August 6, 1946, I didn't vote in the Primary. An Italian man, about 30 years old wearing black pants and blue work shirt, came by. He was about 5'4" and would weigh 170 pounds about. This man came up to me while I was on my porch and said, 'Charlie, you want to make a dollar?' I said, 'How?' He said, 'Come with me and vote'. I said 'No! No! I wouldn't vote the way you wanted me to and I wouldn't sell my rights to anybody for a dollar or any amount of money.'

"I didn't vote but I understand my name was voted on August 6, 1946. Also, I didn't vote in the November, 1946 election.

"The above statement has been read to me and it is the truth. I cannot read very well but have signed my name below.

/s/ Charlie Underwood

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

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ERNESTINE WATTS, colored, furnished the following statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"My name is Ernestine Watts. I have been told by J. W. Fain and C. A. Grill, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that I do not have to make any statement, but that if I do it may be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"On August 6, 1946, I remember I did not vote. I know that I did not go to the polls on that day because I was working as maid at the Gladstone Hotel, 9th & Oak Streets, and did not vote.

"I have read the foregoing statement, and sign my name below because it is the truth.

/s/ Ernestine Watts

Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ J. W. Fain, Special Agent, FBI

"

Mrs. LEATH WILLIAMS advised SA'S JONES and NEELEY that she did vote in the Primary Election.

LILLIAN F. WHITE furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, Lillian F. White, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement of my own free will because it is the truth and realize that it may be used in a court of law.

"I am 34 years old and reside at 900 E. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo. I am a registered voter in the precinct which covers my address, which I understand to be precinct 11 of ward 1.

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"I wish to state that I did not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946, in precinct 11 of ward 1, Kansas City, Mo., nor did I vote anywhere on that day in that primary election. I recall definitely that I did not vote in that primary election because I was, at that time, painting my apartment.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this and one other page, and it is all true and correct. I have signed my name below.

/s/ Mrs. Lillian F. White

Witnesses:

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

Mrs. FREDIA WOODS (formerly WESTBROOKS), colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"My name is Mrs. Fredia Woods. I have been told by C. A. Grill and J. W. Fain, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that I do not have to make any statement, but that if I do, it may be used in court. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"I was registered to vote from 728 Campbell St., Kansas City, under the name of Fredia Westbrooks for the August primary election 1946. I have since married Mr. WOODS. I recall I did not vote at the August primary 1946 because I was in ill health. I had undergone an operation some time before the primary and my doctor had advised me not to travel unnecessarily up and down the stairs.

"I have read the above statement and now sign my name because it is the truth.

/s/ Mrs. Fredia Woods

Witnesses:

/s/ C. A. Grill, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ J. H. Fain, Special Agent, FBI

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SYLVESTER YOUNG, colored, 2310 Flora, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, Sylvester Young, 2310 Flora St., make the following voluntary statement to Alfred D. Neeley and Wirt R. Jones, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to induce this statement. I realize this statement may be used in a court of law at a later date.

"I wish to state that I am a registered voter, Kansas City, Mo. I did not vote in the August 6, 1946, elections inasmuch as I was in the U. S. Army and stationed at Wheeler Field, Honolulu, T.H., On August 6, 1946. I received my discharge on Feb. 18, 1947, and returned to Kansas City, Mo.

"I have read the above and it is true.

/s/ Sylvester Young

Witness:

/s/ Wirt R. Jones, FBI

/s/ Alfred D. Neeley, FBI

"

WILMA F. YOUNG, colored, 2310 Flora, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 5, 1947

"I, Wilma F. Young, make the following voluntary statement to Alfred D. Neeley and Wirt R. Jones, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce this statement.

"I am a registered voter at 609 Harrison St. I wish to state that I did not vote in the August 6, 1946, election because at that time I was in Vallejo, California. I left Kansas City, Mo. on August 4, 1946, by train and arrived there on August 6 or 7, 1946.

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"I have read the above and it is true.

/s/ Wilma F. Young

Witness:

/s/ Alfred D. Neeley, FBI

/s/ Wirt R. Jones, FBI

"

In addition to the above, JOHN G. ~~DUNCAN~~ and MINNIE B. ~~MATTHEWER~~, whose signed statements are set out on pages 53 and 54 of this report, also advised that they did not vote, although their names were voted 8-6-46. This makes 32 voters in such category.

Reference report, page 90, indicates that one WILL ~~BAKER~~, colored, 724 Campbell, rear, was in Omaha, Nebraska on 8-6-46 and did not vote. He was contacted by the writer and SA FAIN, and stated that he had no recollection of ever having furnished this information to anyone previously. He was unable to recall whether he was in Kansas City or Omaha on Primary Election Day. He further was unable to recall whether or not he had voted in the Primary Election. BAKER is elderly and extremely hard of hearing, so that it is necessary to write out the questions for him to answer.

Reference report, page 91, states that MARY B. ~~FLETCHER~~, colored, 724 Campbell Street, did not vote in the Primary Election; however, when she was interviewed by the writer and SA W. R. JONES, she stated that she was not certain as to whether or not she had or had not voted that day. She stated that if she did vote it probably would have been late in the day. It will be noted that her poll line number was 304.

Reference report, page 81, reflects that ALICE ~~ROSS~~, colored, 828 E. 8th Street, did not vote in the Primary Election. However, when she was contacted by the writer and SA JONES, she stated that she did vote and went to the polls with a neighbor of hers by the name of BETTY PRICE.

Reference report, page 78, sets forth a signed statement indicating that ROSIE LEE ~~BAYNE~~, colored, 618 Cottage Lane, was sick at the time of the Primary Election and did not vote. SA RICHARDSON and SA MC FALL interviewed CHARLIE UNDERWOOD and BEATRICE STEVENSON of 624 Cottage Lane on June 20, 1947, and they advised that ROSIE LEE BAYNE moved from 618 Cottage Lane about February, 1947, her present whereabouts being unknown. The records of the post office showed no forwarding address for BAYNE. It will be noted that an examination of the registration and poll books show that her name was voted on 8-6-46 at Poll Line #310.

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Reference report, pages 91 and 92, sets forth a statement from ALFRED LOCKE, 1001 Harrison, a registered voter from the 2nd Precinct, Ward 2, saying that he had talked to two men who had been turned away from the polls because their names had already been voted. On June 17, 1947, LOCKE was interviewed by SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL, at which time it was noted he was a very elderly, infirm Negro. He had no specific information concerning irregularities in any precinct and no information whatever concerning instant precinct. He stated that he had merely overheard some unknown Negroes in a bar stating that they had been turned away from the polls. He could not remember that he ever said the two men lived on East 8th Street near Harrison or Campbell. He had also heard that Negroes were paid to vote in Kansas City but could not remember the source of this information.

Reference report, page 76, contains a statement from SARAH A. TREVETT, 916 E. 8th Street, in which she stated that she was too ill to vote on 8-6-46. The registration and poll books show that a ballot was cast in her name at the Primary Election under poll line #282.

On June 17, 1947, SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL ascertained from CHRISTINE JONES, landlady, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. PETE (ORA) JOHNSON that SARAH A. TREVETT moved several months ago to R. R. 2, Box 53, Argos, Indiana. Mrs. PETE JOHNSON believed that TREVETT cast a Republican ballot on 8-6-46. The Indianapolis Office has been requested to interview SARAH A. TREVETT.

Reference report, page 92, sets forth information that INEZ WILLIS, 618 Harrison, refused to furnish an affidavit concerning whether or not she voted. When interviewed on 6-21-47 by SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL, INEZ WILLIS, colored, stated that she did vote on 8-6-46 for all candidates on the so-called "straight Democratic" ticket. She further stated that her mother, ALICE BROWN, her man, CARSON LEWIS, and another man named JAMES BARTLETT, all of 618 Harrison, voted on 8-6-46. The poll books show that ballots were cast for all of the above individuals under poll line numbers given:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Poll Line No.</u>
INEZ WILLIS	618 Harrison	239
CARSON LEWIS	618 Harrison	235
ALICE BROWN	618 Harrison	271
JAMES BARTLETT	618 Harrison	194

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INEZ WILLIS denied that anyone paid them for voting, and stated that they walked to the polling place.

On June 14, 1947, Mr. JACK SWIFT of the Kansas City Star, furnished the names of four persons who allegedly voted but who were allegedly not in the precinct on 8-6-46, as follows:

~~GOLDIE BILLICK~~
~~LYLE U. BRATCHER~~
~~SYLVESTER YOUNG~~
~~FRANK C. GREENE~~

The interviews or signed statements of the first three are hereinabove set out. FRANK C. GREENE, 900 E. 9th Street, was allegedly in Europe on Primary Election Day, according to his landlady. However, when he was interviewed by SA'S JONES and the writer on June 21, 1947, he advised that he voted 8-6-46 and left for Europe August 9, 1946.

INTERVIEWS WITH PERSONS WHOSE NAMES APPEARED TWICE
ON THE POLL BOOKS AND ORIGINAL REGISTRATION BOOKS

Mrs. ERNEST CLARK, 624 Campbell, stated that her husband is deaf and that she was with him when they voted at the polls. She stated that she was positive he did not vote a second time and furnished the following self-explanatory signed statement to SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL, which is being retained in the files:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 19, 1947

"I, Mrs. Ernest (Roberta) Clark, 624 Campbell, make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement and I give it for any value it may have in the investigation.

"On August 6, 1946, my husband and I voted in the Primary Election. An Italian man, name unknown, picked us up in a big green sedan as he does every election. We went to the polls, 1020 Admiral, about 6:00 PM and we each voted only once. We have never been paid to vote.

/s/ Mrs. Roberta Clark

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

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MYRTLE GILMORE, colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Missouri
June 18, 1947

"I, Myrtle Gilmore, hereby make the following statement to Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me and this is the truth.

"I am 32 years old. I was born July 18, 1914. On last August 6, 1946, I was a registered voter in Precinct 11, Ward 1, and lived at 625 Charlotte. I now live at 628 Charlotte St.

"I voted only once Aug. 6, 1946, and no one paid me or offered me any money to vote. I don't remember whether I voted Republican or Democratic as this was the first time I ever voted. I didn't vote in the November, 1946 election.

/s/ Myrtle Gilmore

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Spec. Agt. FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI "

PEARL IRENE HARVEY, colored, formerly of 629½ Campbell, furnished the following signed statement:

"Independence, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Pearl Irene Harvey, do hereby give the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I presently reside at 1910 Fitzgerald Road, Kansas City, Kansas. On August 6, 1946, I lived at 629½ Campbell, which I understand is in Precinct 11, Ward 1. I did not cast a vote in the Primary Election on August 6, 1946, but I am advised that the records of this precinct show that my name was voted twice that day.

"The last time I remember voting, the polling place was at the Institutional Church at 6th & Holmes. This was a school election but I don't remember the date.

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"I cannot read or write very well but this statement has been read to me and I have signed my name to it as it is the truth.

/s/ Irene Harvey

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Mrs. E. A. Stone, 9755 Winner Rd. "

ROBERT SMITH, colored, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 18, 1947

"I, Robert Smith, do hereby make the following voluntary and true statement to Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that I am not required to make a statement and no threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement.

"I was born May 3, 1916. I now live at 2326 Agnes but on August 6, 1946, the date of the Primary Election, I was living at 730 Campbell and was a registered voter of Precinct 11, Ward 1.

"My best recollection is that I voted in Precinct 11, Ward 1, on August 6, 1946, but I only voted once and no one paid me or offered to pay me for my vote. I voted a Republican ticket because my wife, Mildred Smith, has worked for the Republicans in the past few elections.

"I understand that available records show that my name was voted twice in the Primary Election but I certainly did not vote twice. I can't say who would vote my name second time. I voted about 6 or 6:30 PM.

"I have read the above statement of one and a half pages and it is true.

/s/ Robert Smith

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI "

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DELLA CONWAY, formerly of 714 Harrison, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Della C. Conway, 634 Garfield, make the following voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"On August 6, 1946, I was living at the Jefferson Hotel, 1010 E. 12th Street, having moved from 714 Harrison only a few days before. Since I was a registered voter from 714 Harrison I went to the polling place of the 11th Precinct, Ward 1, located at 1020 Admiral Blvd. I went to the polls with my husband, Charles J. Conway, but he didn't vote as he wasn't registered. I marked my own ballot and voted for the candidate marked with arrows on a pink sample ballot, which I understand was issued by the Jackson Democratic Club. I voted about 9:30 AM on August 6, 1946.

"I understand that my name was voted twice but I wish to state that I voted only once on August 6, 1946. I can't imagine who would vote my name.

"I have read the above statement and it is true.

/s/ Mrs. Della C. Conway

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Sp. Agt., FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

PERSONS WHO CLAIMED THEY VOTED FOR MC ELROY AND O'HERN

Reference report, pages 96-98, lists the following persons who claim to have voted for PERRIN D. MC ELROY and MICHAEL W. O'HERN, Democratic candidates for Judge of County Court and County Prosecutor respectively:

WILLIAM JOHNSON, colored, 1003½ Independence Ave., Poll Line #297. JOHNSON was interviewed by SA'S JONES and NEELEY and advised that he voted at the 8-6-46 Primary Election for MC ELROY and ANDERSON, O'HERN'S opponent. He asked for help in marking his ballot, and someone unknown to him marked the ballot for him. Inasmuch as

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he cannot read or write, no statement was taken.

MARIAN E. MILLER, 900 E. 9th Street, Poll Line #294.
Mrs. MILLER furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, ~~Marian E. Miller~~, also known as Mrs. Arthur Miller, 2411 Holmes, make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I formerly resided at 900 E. 9th St. until February 1, 1947. I was residing there on August 6, 1946.

"I marked my own ballot at the Primary Election on that date and went to the polling place, 1020 Admiral Blvd., in my own car.

"I cannot remember all candidates for whom I voted, but after examining a ballot I'm sure that I voted for Frank P. Briggs, Roger C. Slaughter, Perrin D. McElroy and Michael O'Hern. My husband did not vote.

"I have read the above statement and it is true.

/s/ Marion E. Miller

Witnesses:

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

IRENE E. ~~STAUB~~, 900 E. 9th Street, Poll Line No. 248.
She furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 12, 1947

"I, Irene ~~Staub~~, hereby make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents Byron E. McFall and Wirt R. Jones of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me, and I am aware that I am not required to give any statement.

"I have resided at 900 E. 9th Street, Apt. 304B, since 1941, and am a registered voter of this precinct, which I understand

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to be Precinct 11, Ward 1. I voted at the Primary Election, August 6, 1946 and cast a democratic ballot. I remember that I voted for Slaughter but can't remember any others. I know that I intended to vote against the Machine candidates.

"I noticed no particular irregularities except that officials were helping Negroes mark ballots. I marked my own ballot.

"I have read the above statement and it is true.

/s/ Irene Staub
900 E. 9th St.

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Wirt R. Jones, Special Agent, FBI

ANNA MARIE JOHNSON, colored, 915 Admiral Boulevard, Poll Line #183, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, Anna M. Johnson, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement of my own free will because it is the truth and realize that it may be used in a court of law.

"I am 26 years old and I reside at 915 Admiral Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo., where I have lived for the past 5 years. I am a registered voter in the precinct which covers my address, which I understand is Precinct 11 of Ward 1.

"I wish to state that I voted in that precinct in the primary election on August 6, 1946. I cast a Democratic ballot. I voted on the Democratic ticket for candidates as sponsored by the Jackson Democratic Club, with the exception that I remember I voted for Michael W. O'Hern for prosecuting attorney. I did not vote for Perrin D. McElroy for presiding judge of the county court.

"I went to the polling place by myself when I got up as I

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was working nights then. I did not receive any money for voting nor was I offered any money by anyone.

/s/ Anna M. Johnson

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

ALBERTA OLIVER, colored, 1019 Independence Ave., Poll Line #173, was interviewed by SA'S NEELEY and JONES, and advised that she voted a "straight Democratic" ticket. The ballot was exhibited to her by the agents, but the only candidate she remembered voting for was AXTELL.

IDA L. PEDIGO, 636 Troost, Poll Line #292, furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 7, 1947

"I, Ida Lee Pedigo, 636 Troost, give the following voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"On August 6, 1946, I lived at the same address and was a registered voter of Precinct 11, Ward 1. The polling place, 1020 Admiral Blvd., is just around the corner from my home. At the Primary Election on August 6, 1946, I voted a straight democratic ticket, casting my ballot for what are known as the 'Machine' candidates.

"When interviewed by investigators of the Kansas City Star last Fall I refused to tell them anything. I certainly didn't tell them that I voted for McElroy and O'Hern, and did not vote for them.

"My husband, Olen C. Pedigo, voted the same as I did. Neither of us voted in the General Election.

"I have read the above and it is true.

/s/ Ida Lee Pedigo

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

CHESTER BANKS, colored, 823 Independence Ave., who voted 8-6-46 from 612 Cottage Lane, Poll Line #163. CHESTER CHELMAS BANKS advised that during the Primary Election he resided at 612 Cottage Lane and was hired by SAM GREENBERG to contact voters and send them to the polls. He worked on the south side of Independence Ave., Cottage Lane, Harrison, and on the east side of Charlotte Streets. He stated that SAM GREENBERG furnished him with a stack of cards about 3" deep bearing the names of voters in this precinct. It was BANKS' duty to contact these people and arrange to take them to the polls or to see that they voted. In most instances if they agreed to vote, they were taken to the polls in a black, four-door Chevrolet by a young Italian about 30 years old and whose name is unknown to BANKS. He stated the car bore a Missouri tag but he had no further information. In each instance where a voter was contacted, he was handed a card bearing his name, together with a pink sample ballot with instructions to vote his ballot as shown on the same ballot and return the card to SAM GREENBERG, Precinct Captain, who was at the polling place most of the day. In instances where a voter was found to be sick or found to have moved, BANKS made a notation on the card, and on the occasions when he rode to the polls with the voters, he handed such cards to the precinct captain.

He professed to have no knowledge concerning what GREENBERG did with these cards, but admitted that he or someone else could have voted the names of those persons found to be sick or to have moved.

It will be recalled that WILLIE ROBINSON indicated that he was paid by a woman worker. BANKS stated that there were no women working in the precinct north of Admiral Boulevard, but that a few of them, unknown to him, worked south of Admiral Boulevard. He also stated that a Negro named JOLIET was supposed to work on Harrison, and that JOLIET works at a beer joint operated by an Italian named JOE near Campbell and Independence Ave. He further stated that an Italian named _____ FOX, who was formerly with the Royal Crown Cola Co. and is in the automobile business, was one of the workers on Campbell Street. He pointed out the location of FOX'S apartment on the east side of Campbell, which is 619 Campbell, and described FOX as about 30 years old, 5'9", and of medium build. He stated that the west side of Charlotte was worked by a Negro named "Cripple Hoggy", whose real name is unknown to him. He also stated that there were two Italians working on Troost, one of whom was fat and the other of medium build. He believes these individuals will be known to FOX.

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BANKS nullified the allegation that he voted for MC ELROY or O'HERN by indicating that he always votes a "straight Democratic" ticket and was working for that ticket. He states that he walked into the polling place, told the judge how he wanted to vote, handed him a pink sample ballot, and indicated that he wanted to vote "straight Democratic." He claimed to have voted about 10:00 or 10:30 in the morning, and a check of the poll books shows that his poll line number was 163, and that he voted from 612 Cottage Lane. He did not know any of the judges or clerks, but states that the judge who marked his ballot was an elderly white man. BANKS positively stated that he did not receive any money for voting and did not pay any of the Negroes he contacted for their vote, but admits that they were possibly paid by the Italian driver of the car, or by SAM GREENBERG, Precinct Captain. He advised that he received \$5.00 for canvassing the precinct and working on Primary Election Day, and no more.

INTERVIEWS OF MISCELLANEOUS VOTERS

Reference report, page 98, shows that GEORGE H. HACKETT, 915 E. 8th Street, Poll Line #61, claimed to have voted for ROGER C. SLAUGHTER. His signed statement is set out as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, George Hackett, 915 E. 8th Street, do hereby give the following voluntary statement to Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am 68 years old and am a registered voter of Precinct 11, Ward 1. On August 6, 1946, I voted in the Primary Election. I marked my own ballot and put it in the box. Among other candidates whom I can't remember, I voted for Slaughter, McElroy and O'Hern.

"I have no personal information concerning any irregularities in this precinct.

/s/ Geo. Hackett

Witnesses:

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI "

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Reference report, page 98, reflects that LAURA F. FESLER, 904 E. 9th Street, Poll Line #249, claimed to have cast a Republican ballot on 8-6-46. She was interviewed on 6-21-47 by Agents RICHARDSON and MC FALL, at which time she stated she cast a Republican ballot about 5:30 or 6:00 PM on 8-6-46. She recalls that a white man driving a four-door sedan, color unknown, took her to the polls. She paid no particular attention to him but her best recollection was that he was of medium height and medium build. She could not recall whether he was Italian or Jewish. She believed that she might have gone to the polls with Mrs. ELVA M. DEDO, formerly of 906 E. 9th Street, who now resides at the Greystone Apartments between 30th and 31st on Troost.

Reference report, pages 98 and 99, shows that HATTIE WILLIAMS, 1033 Independence, Poll Line #125, claimed that she required assistance on her ballot, but executed no Oath of Assistance. Her signed statement is set out as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 10, 1947

"I, Hattie Williams, do hereby give the following voluntary statement to Special Agents Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am residing at 1033 Independence, where I've stayed for the past seven years. I am 60 years old and am registered in this precinct, which I understand is Precinct 11 of Ward 1.

"On August 6, 1946, I was driven to the polls in a car with two Italian fellows. One was older than the other. The older one was heavy set. I can't remember too much about them.

"I always get help in marking my ballot and vote a straight Democratic ticket. A woman marked my ballot and dropped it in the box for me. After I had voted one of the Italian men gave me \$1.00.

"I don't remember marking an X mark on any paper. The woman marked everything for me. I don't remember what she looked like.

"The above statement has been read to me and it is true. I can write my name but I don't read and write well. I have signed my name to this statement.

/s/ Hattie Williams

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

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Reference report, page 99, shows that the following persons gave oral statements that they did not mark their own ballots and did not sign Oaths of Assistance:

BERTHA LAPSLEY, 616 Cottage Lane, Poll Line #287. Her signed statement is set out as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 8, 1947

"I, Bertha Lapsley, hereby give the following voluntary statement to Special Agents Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I have lived at 616 Cottage Lane for about 12 years, am 40 years old, and am a registered voter in Precinct 11, Ward 1. I voted August 6, 1946. I told them I wanted to vote a straight Democratic ballot and told them to mark it for me. I did not tell them that I couldn't read and write because I can read and write. I can't remember whether I signed any separate paper or not. I got no money for voting.

"I have read the above and it is true.

/s/ Bertha Lapsley

Witnesses:

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

GOLDIE VANCE, 617 Cottage Lane, Poll Line #206. Her signed statement is set out as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 8, 1947

"I, Goldie Vance, do hereby make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I have lived at 617 Cottage Lane for the past four years. I am 49 years old and am a registered voter of Precinct 11, Ward 1. I voted at the primary election August 6, 1946, between 4 - 5 PM. I cannot read & write very well so I always sign an affidavit and have someone mark my ballot. I did that on August 6, 1946, and told them I wanted to vote a straight Democratic ticket.

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I wasn't paid to vote.

"The above statement has been read to me and I have signed my name because it is true.

/s/ Goldie Vance

Witnesses:

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

JOHN DUNCAN, 624 Cottage Lane, Poll Line #37. His signed statement is set out as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 9, 1947

"I, John Duncan, make the following free and voluntary statement to Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement because it is the truth and realize that it can be used in a court of law.

"I am 65 years old and live at 624 Cottage Lane and I have lived there for the past 4 years. I am a registered voter in the precinct in which I live, which I understand to be Precinct 11 of Ward 1.

"I wish to state that I did not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946. The voting place for this election, as I understand, was at 1020 Admiral Boulevard. I have never voted at a polling place on Admiral Boulevard. I understand that my name was voted in this primary election, but I did not cast this ballot. I remember that I voted in other voting places but I have never voted on Admiral Boulevard. When I do vote, I have the judges mark my ballot as I cannot read and write.

"I have had the above statement, which consists of this and one other page, read to me and it is all true and correct. I have made my mark below.

"When I vote I make my mark on a separate piece of paper and the judges mark my ballot.

/s/ John (X His Mark) Duncan

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Fred Hill, Jr., 613 Charlotte

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MINNIE B. MATTHEWER, 625 Cottage Lane, Poll Line #226.
Her signed statement is set out as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 8, 1947

"I, Minnie B. Matthewer, hereby make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents Robert E. Richardson and Byron E. McFall of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I have resided at 625 Cottage Lane for 11 years and am 64 years old and a registered voter in Precinct 11, Ward 1.

"I know that I did not vote in the Primary Election as I was working on August 6, 1946, and didn't go to the polls. I am advised that my name was voted but I didn't vote myself.

"I have read the above statement and it is true.

/s/ Minnie Matthewer

Witnesses:

/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI

"

VIRGINIA WELLS, 625 Cottage Lane, Poll Line #38. Her signed statement is set out as follows:

"Kansas City, Mo.
July 8, 1947

"I, Virginia Wells, make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents Byron E. McFall and Robert E. Richardson, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I live at 625 Cottage Lane and have lived here 5 years. I am 63 years old and a registered voter in Precinct 11, Ward 1.

"On August 6, 1946, in the Primary Election I went to the polling place at 1020 Admiral by myself, marked my own ballot, and voted a Democratic ticket according to a sample ballot handed me outside the polls. I did not ask for assistance or sign any papers. On other occasions I have asked for help because of forgetting my glasses, but not this time.

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"I have read the above and it is true.

/s/ Virginia Wells

Witnesses:

/s/ Byron E. McFall, Special Agent, FBI
/s/ Robert E. Richardson, Special Agent, FBI

MYRTLE L. CRITTENDEN, 625 Cottage Lane, Poll Line #227. Records of the Election Commissioners examined by SA'S RICHARDSON and MC FALL show that this individual voted 8-6-46 but died March 4, 1947.

NANCY CALDWELL, 818 E. 8th, Poll Line #98, advised the writer and SA FAIN that she voted in the morning and marked her own ballot. She stated that she voted Republican and did not make an Oath of Assistance. She stated that she can read and write, has had two years high school education, and that no one in the polling place asked her whether she could read or write. She stated that she was not offered any money and did not receive any consideration for her vote.

WILLIAM B. HAYDEN, 818 E. 8th Street, Poll Line #94, advised the writer and SA FAIN that he voted at the Primary Election and marked his own ballot. He does not recall having signed any other paper apart from the ballot. He can read and write, but he was not asked whether he could read and write by the precinct officials.

ELSIE CORNETT, 820 E. 8th Street, Poll Line #223, advised the writer and SA FAIN that she could not recall whether or not she had voted in the Primary Election. She stated, however, that she always votes Democratic, always marks her own ballot, and can read and write sufficiently to vote properly.

HENRY CORNETT, 820 E. 8th Street, Poll Line #189, advised the writer and SA FAIN that he voted at approximately 6:30 PM in the August Primary and marked his own ballot. He said he walked to the polling place and was not offered any money for his vote. He stated that he can read and write and has had a 4th grade education. As he recalled, he voted for AXTELL, YOUNG, THOMPSON and ANDERSON, but could not recall how he voted for the remaining candidates.

HELEN SHELLY, 824 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 8th Street, Poll Line #19, advised the writer and SA FAIN that she voted in the Primary Election at about

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2:00 PM. She stated that she marked her own ballot and was not asked by any of the precinct officials as to whether she could read and write.

MISCELLANEOUS

The following named individuals were interviewed in the course of this investigation but could furnish no information concerning irregularities and no information which would substantially affect possible prosecution in this case:

THEODORE BRADFORD, 611 Campbell
LOUISE HOWARD, 611½ Campbell
JORDAN DUNN, 611½ Campbell
ORA JOHNSON, 916 E. 8th
HAZEL R. COLLINS, 611 Cottage Lane
ROY M. BRUMMITT, 918 E. 8th
WILLIAM JOHNSON, 915 Admiral
LIZZIE EDWARDS, 624 Cottage Lane
JOSEPHINE GEORGE, 615 Campbell
JOHN and MARY WOODARD, 915 Admiral Blvd.
JOHN T. RUSH, 616 Campbell
ROCHESTER VICK, 618 Cottage Lane

Circular letters are now being distributed by the Foreman of the Federal Grand Jury to all persons whose names are recorded as having voted from this precinct at the August 6, 1946, primary election. The answers to such letters will be used as the basis for additional investigation in this precinct.

All investigators of the Kansas City Star were interviewed but had no information in addition to that previously furnished in their written reports and set out in reference report.

The originals of the signed statements set out above are being retained in the Kansas City file.

CREDIT AND CRIMINAL

The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department were checked by SA WIRT R. JONES on June 20, 1947, under the names of all the individuals listed on page 2 of this report. The only records found were those for GERTRUDE PIERCE and WILLIAM ROY. GERTRUDE PIERCE was arrested September 11, 1943, and fined \$5.00 for disturbing the peace. The following arrests are reflected for WILLIAM ROY:

KC 56-181

2-6-30, speeding, no disposition
11-29-30, investigation, no disposition
12-13-31, liquor, no warrant
12-26-31, liquor, released no warrant
1-2-32, liquor, released, no warrant
1-16-32, National Prohibition Act, fined \$25.00 4-23-32
5-19-44, possession of unstamped cigarettes, fined \$15.00

The identification record furnished by the Bureau on 6-24-47 under FBI #4716829 for WILLIAM ROY reflects in addition that he was fingerprinted on 9-25-46, when he applied for a liquor license to operate as the co-owner of a liquor store in Kansas City, Missouri.

The records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau, 1110 Grand, Kansas City, Missouri, were examined by SA JONES on 6-20-47, and no derogatory information was found concerning any of the individuals above listed.

DESCRIPTIONS

The following descriptions were obtained from personal observation and interrogation:

Name	ROBERT H. MOORE
Born	1886, Missouri
Residence	718 Troost, Kansas City, Mo.
Height	5'7"
Weight	135
Hair	Grey
Eyes	Blue
Race	White
Occupation	Attorney; tax assessment work City Treasurer's Office, KCMO
Criminal record	None known

Name	EUGENE CASTER
Address	11309 Van Horn Road, Independence, Mo.
Age	61, born 4-23-86, Nodaway, Mo.
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5'11"
Weight	165
Hair	Reddish light brown
Eyes	Blue-gray
Build	Medium
Complexion	Ruddy
Marital status	Married

KC 56-181

Name	<u>GERTRUDE PIERCE</u>
Address	915 E. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Age	51, born 5-20-96, Slaughters, Ky.
Sex	Female
Race	White
Height	5'4"
Weight	150
Hair	Reddish blond,
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Fair
Build	Heavy
Marital status	Married, husband, RAYMOND G. PIERCE, 915 E. 8th, Kansas City, Mo.
Occupation	Clerk, Waitresses Union AF of L, 1108 Central, Kansas City, Mo.

Name	<u>Mrs. LOUIS SMITH, formerly EDNA ROGERS</u>
Address	613 E. 13th St.
Age	51
Born	3-27-96, Davis Co., Mo.
Sex	Female
Race	White
Height	5'3"
Weight	118 lb.
Hair	Brown, graying
Eyes	Brown, rimless glasses
Build	Medium
Complexion	Medium
Marital status	Married, husband LOUIS SMITH, same address
Occupation	Housewife

Name	<u>JOE MC COMAS</u>
Born	<u>3-27-72, Missouri</u>
Residence	3820 Walnut, Kansas City, Mo.
Height	5'9"
Hair	Grey
Weight	125
Marital status	Married, wife, FLORA SAUNDERS MC COMAS
Occupation	Retired
Race	White

KC 56-181

Name

WILLIAM ROY, aka William Lotta,
William Lutta

Born

1-25-92, Missouri

Residence

2817 Independence Ave., Kansas
City, Mo., telephone Benton 6565

Height

5'4"

Weight

152

Hair

Brown, getting bald

Eyes

Blue

Race

White

Occupation

Proprietor liquor and bar supply
store, 508 E. 6th, KCMO

Criminal record

FBI #4716829; arrested KCMO PD several
occasions 2-6-30 to 5-19-44 for speed-
ing & liquor; fined \$25.00 4-23-32 in
USDC KCMO violation Nat. Prohibition Act

Name

SAM GREENBERG

Age

50

Height

5'7"

Weight

145

Hair

Black, grey streaks

Complexion

Olive

Eyes

Brown

Occupation

Clerk, Magistrate L. J. MAZUCH'S
court, KCMO

Race

White

- P E N D I N G -

KC 56-181

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE KANSAS CITY DIVISION

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, will report the receipt of a signed statement from the Los Angeles Office of Voter THELMA RICKS.

Will continue efforts to locate and interview BERNICE COMBS, Democratic Clerk, 1518 E. 80th Street. A complete physical description of this individual should be secured.

Will report the results of the interview with SARAH A. TREVETT being conducted by the Indianapolis Office.

Will report the results of the interview of JEAN TILLMAN, alias GENEVA SCOTT, now being conducted by the Oklahoma City Office.

Will review the signed statement of WILLIE ROBINSON and attempt to identify the woman worker who paid him one dollar to vote.

Will review the information furnished by CHESTER BANKS and others concerning workers who worked in this precinct.

Will report the results of the circularization of voters.

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: ELECTION FRAUDS, Kansas City, Mo.

CHARACTER OF CASE:

SPECIAL AGENT: CLIFFORD A. GRILL

ELECTION LAWS

DATE: 7/24/47

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 Attention: FBI Laboratory

DATE: August 7, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Theft of
 Ballots of August 6, 1946, Primary
 Election, Kansas City, Missouri
 ELECTION LAWS

This office has received an anonymous typewriter communication setting forth the identities of the individuals who allegedly stole the above ballots, although to date this information has not been corroborated.

The FBI Laboratory has advised that the typing on this letter and envelope matches the Underwood Pica design made for use on Model K2, standard size, sold between October, 1924 and February, 1927, and then discontinued. The type is marked "UP," on type faces.

MR. W. M. SHERMAN, manager of the Underwood Corporation, 1112 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, has advised that he does not know what a Model K2 typewriter is, and is under the impression that the K2 is a factory designation for some minor change that was made on Underwood typewriters during the period 1924 to 1927. MR. SHERMAN also advised that he was unable to determine from his record the serial numbers of Underwood typewriters sold in the period October, 1924, through February, 1927, or the quantity of typewriters sold in that period. He suggested the possibility that the FBI Laboratory or the typewriter factory of the Underwood Corporation at Hartford, Connecticut, could furnish additional information concerning Model K2 with a possibility of ascertaining that the typewriter in question was one bearing a serial number within a certain range.

Inasmuch as this anonymous communication was postmarked in Kansas City, Missouri, it is desired that if at all practical, to endeavor to locate this typewriter with a view of identifying the author of the anonymous letter. It is, therefore, requested that the FBI Laboratory furnish any additional information which would be of assistance in obtaining the above result, and it is also requested that the New Haven Office contact appropriate officials of the Underwood Corporation at Hartford, Connecticut, with this view. Information as to the quantity of Model K2 typewriters sold in this area and the corresponding serial numbers are desired if possible.

2 cc - New Haven - AMSD

CLR:ADN:act
 56-172

RECORDED

15 AUG 20

G. I. R. -1

SAC, Kansas City

August 13, 1947

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Theft of
Ballots of August 6, 1946, Primary
Election, Kansas City, Missouri
ELECTION LAWS

Reurlet August 7, 1947.

The particular designs with which the anonymous letter was identified were furnished the Bureau by the Underwood Elliott Fisher Company (now Underwood Company), 581 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut over the signature of Mr. R. W. Barnes, then Assistant to Works Manager. They were listed in a letter of the Bureau to the Company March 26, 1937 (requesting information as to changes) under item 1, standard type machine, model K-2, manufactured October 8, 1924 to February 16, 1927, Pica style, marked "UP" on the type. The serial numbers were not given.

Two copies of this letter are for New Haven to use in interviews with the company.

AIR MAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc: New Haven

56-639

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

CAA/dbb

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Kansas City

DATE: July 2, 1947

SUBJECT: Unknown Subjects: Alleged Irregularities
 in Primary Election, August 6, 1946,
 Precinct 4, Ward 2, Kansas City, Missouri
 Election Laws

Rebulet June 14, 1947 concerning the comparison of official vote count of 1946 Primary Precinct and Ward results with the 1940, 1942 and 1944 Primary Elections.

Investigation has revealed that a radical change in re-numbering and expansion of precincts and wards began at Kansas City, Missouri, in 1946. There are enclosed two maps showing wards and precincts - one being the 16 Ward segregation which was in effect prior to 1946 and the other being the 20 Ward basis used in the August 6, 1946 primary election. This may be one of the causes which can be attributable to the allegation that the results of the 1946 Primary in the Congressional Campaign were wholly out of line with the previous Jackson County Congressional Campaigns.

It will be noticed that in this revamping of wards and precincts not only were the old wards renumbered but the precinct boundaries were changed as well as the ward boundaries which resulted in some of the prior precincts now being a part of another ward. This precludes any practical method of obtaining exactly a 1946 comparison with the primary elections of other years by precincts and wards. Comparison as to the votes by Congressional Districts can be obtained.

In lieu of this an approximate comparison by wards will be reported by the method of superimposing on the old map the new map and in this way the 1946 wards will be reduced to the 16 ward basis. Thus in a precinct where a part expands into two or more wards an estimate will be made according to the approximate territorial portion of the precinct.

In the Independence, Missouri, and surrounding townships, all in Jackson County, the precincts have also been increased and changed so that totals only by townships will be reported concerning the August 1946 primary election as there is no practical way of reducing the precincts to their former status in order to obtain an exact vote comparison. The comparison will, therefore, be by townships.

Enclosure

NEM/hmg
 56-195

RECORDED

56-639-249

ENC-37

WJ

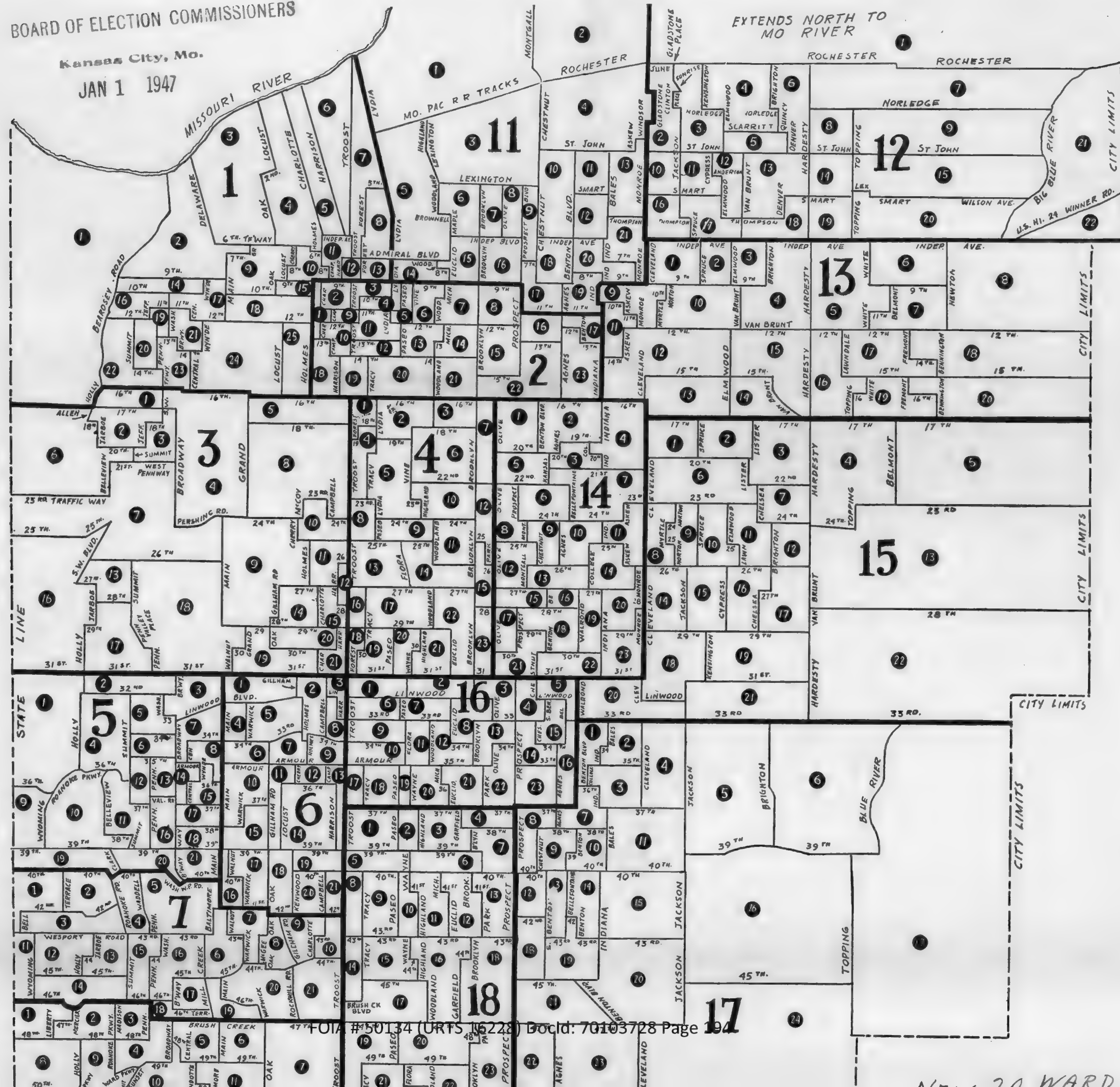
60 SEP 4 - 1947

56-639-171

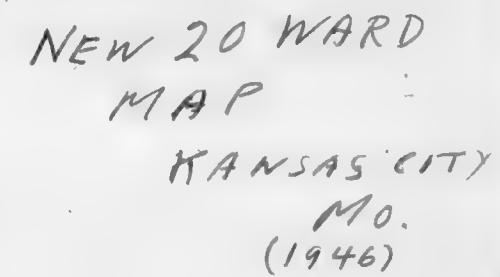
BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

Kansas City, Mo.

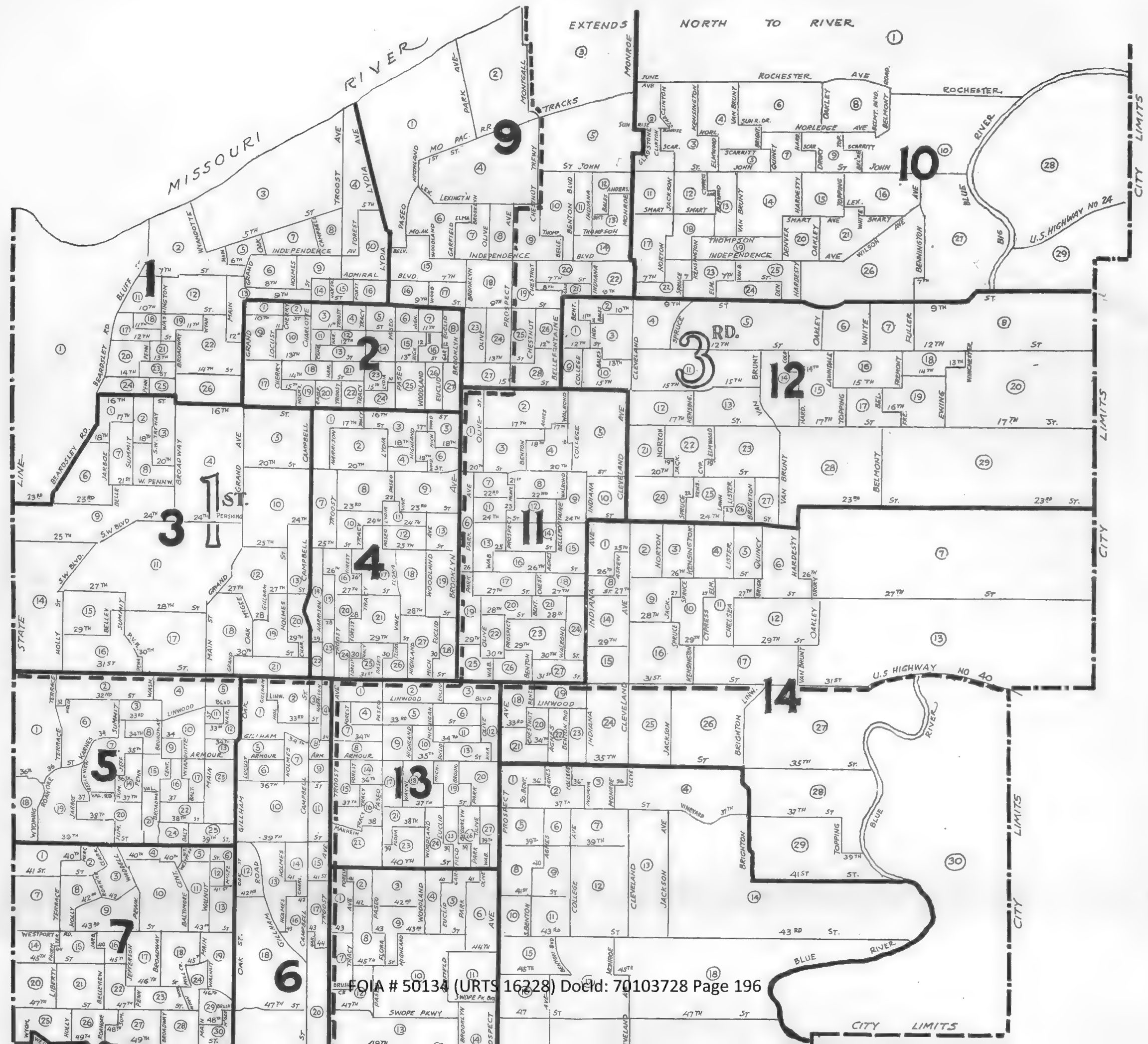
JAN 1 1947

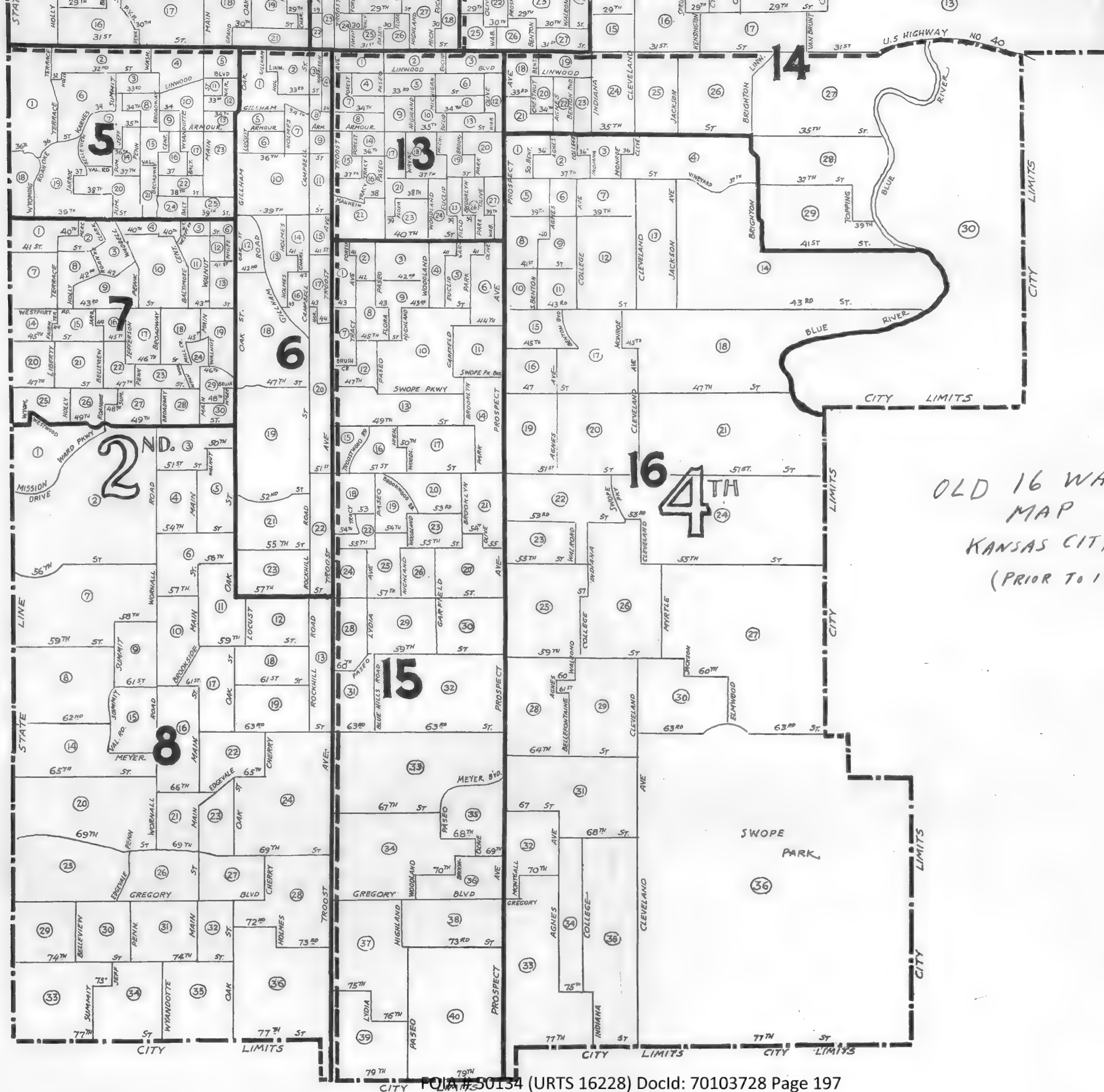


22 WARD



ADDITION TO CITY
JAN. 1947.





OLD 16 WARD
MAP
KANSAS CITY, MO.
(PRIOR TO 1946)

July 8, 1947

12:13PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

While talking to the Attorney General in regards to another matter, he inquired as to the progress we were making in the Kansas City election fraud case. I told him that we were moving ahead on it, mentioning that Mr. Douglas McGroger had authorized an investigation of the grand jury upon the orders of the senior judge, the investigation being restricted to checking our files and their credit accounts and not going into their religion or politics.

I told the Attorney General that we have concentrated some 70 agents on this case. He asked what chance we had of getting something on the theft of the ballots and I told him that I wasn't too optimistic, although we had some fairly good leads that might be productive. He inquired if I thought the offer of a reward would be helpful, and I advised him that I thought not, inasmuch as the responsible parties would not pay any attention to a reward.

The Attorney General said that he had heard that it might be some of the Italian groups mixed up in this case and I told him that it was the old Johnny Xavier group, which had been very active in the 1937 vote scandal.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JEH:DJK

cc - Mr. Nease
Telephone Room

RECORDED & INDEXED

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	5:47
DATE	7-2-47
BY	10

56-639-249X
F B I
15 JUL 8 1947

60 AUG 25 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 7-9-47

FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

SUBJECT:

SAC Brantley telephoned from Kansas City with reference to the Kansas City election fraud case. He advised that Mr. Phelps, the Special Assistant to the Attorney General, had received authorization for the use of a circular letter for the soliciting of information from the voters as to the manner in which they voted, etc. Mr. Brantley stated the name of the Bureau does not appear anyplace in the letter and that it is to be sent over the signature of the foreman of the Federal grand jury which has convened. Mr. Brantley asked about the use of FBI envelopes to transmit the letter and I told him he should not use Bureau envelopes but should use envelopes of the Clerk of the Court. I authorized Mr. Brantley to have his office do the mechanical work incident to the mimeographing of the letter, the addressing of the envelopes, etc.

Mr. Brantley stated that the grand jury would probably return some indictment shortly, apparently of the people already indicted in the state courts. He stated that he would advise us when he learned more about this.

Mr. Brantley stated they have received some allegations that hoodlums had gone to people who had been interviewed by the Bureau and had warned them that they better not talk. I told Mr. Brantley I thought we should bear down on this possibility since it would have a most beneficial effect if we could arrest and prosecute someone who was attempting to interfere with the investigation. Mr. Brantley stated he would go into this very vigorously to determine whether there was a possibility of establishing a case of obstruction of justice.

With reference to our previous discussion as to the possibility of sending a laboratory man to Kansas City, Mr. Brantley stated he did not believe he had sufficient work at this time to keep a laboratory man busy but that he would advise us at a later date if and when he could use the services of a laboratory man.

EAT:nl
cc-Mr. Ladd

G.I.R. 5

RECORDED

56-639-249X1

EX-39

60 APR 25 1948

Office Memorandum / UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 7-10-47
9:30 pm

FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. Brantley telephoned from Kansas City relative to the proposal of the Special Assistant to the Attorney General that the services of a convicted post office robber be utilized as an informant in developing information concerning the theft of the Kansas City ballots. Mr. Brantley stated that Mr. Phelps had talked to the Attorney General by long distance telephone about this situation and had definitely recommended that the Department take steps to secure the parole of this convict in order that his services could be utilized. Mr. Brantley stated that the Attorney General, in talking to Phelps, had inquired of him as to what Brantley's views and recommendations were. I told Mr. Brantley you felt very strongly that the Department should not enter a deal of this kind and that most certainly the Bureau should not do anything directly or indirectly which could be construed as indicating our approval of or acquiescence in this proposal. I told Mr. Brantley to take a very definite stand with Mr. Phelps that the Bureau could not and would not express any opinion, recommendation or view as to this program.

Brantley stated Phelps was so convinced that this might develop into something definite that he would probably recommend to the Attorney General that the Attorney General take the necessary steps to secure the parole of the convict involved. I told Mr. Brantley that what Phelps did was his own responsibility but that Brantley must make certain that he did not directly, or by implication, do or say anything which could be construed as acquiescence in this program.

Mr. Brantley stated that the Attorney General had informed Mr. Phelps to submit to him on July 11th a teletype over the Bureau's facilities setting forth in detail Phelps' recommendations in this situation and Brantley wanted to know whether he could transmit the teletype over the Bureau's facilities. I told him it was bad to start this type of communication because it could quickly grow up into something that would interfere with the Bureau's regular traffic and would result in our paying from our appropriation communications expenses which were not ours. I told Mr. Brantley that in order that we might be informed specifically of what Phelps said, and to make certain there was no reference to the Bureau, he could, upon Phelps' request, transmit this teletype to the Bureau with a clear indication that it was a teletype from Mr. Phelps for delivery to the Attorney General.

EAT:ml

cc-Mr. Ladd

RECORDED
INDEXED
156-6395244X2

71
81 JUL 18 1947

4, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

14
Your attention is invited to the attached parole report, which is a marked serial in the attached file, relating to John Murray Gould. This is the individual who was held and questioned by the police department in connection with the Mary Bonomo murder in Kansas City. The criminal record from the Identification Division is attached hereto, but the parole report sets out the criminal record in more readable form.

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm

Attachments

EAT:ml

How does a fellow
rate a parole with such
a record! Call to A.G.'s
attention.

RECORDED
INDEXED

United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

1912.M-5

The following is the record of FBI number

13274

J. E. Hoover

Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Kansas City, Mo.	John Murray Gould 18619	date not given Mo. P. 11-25-30		2 yrs. in SP Jefferson City Mo.
Jefferson City,	Murray Gould 137820	12-4-30	larceny of motor vehicle	2 yrs.; 7-25-31 escaped; ret'd
Omaha, Nebr.	Murray Gould 135112	7-30-31	inv. (escaped Mo. SP)	ret'd. to SP, Jefferson City, Mo.
	Arr. PD, Omaha, Nebr. and ret'd. to Mo. SP; in Jan. 1932 term of Monteau Co., Mo., given an additional sent. of 5 yrs. for abduct- ing Miss. under bond, comm. then 11-25-30, which came into effect 3-25-32.			
Kansas City, Mo.	Raymond X Jones 133941	3-1-36	Copies	4-2-36 dish. and rel.
Manchester, Minn.	John Murray Gould 133941	5-6-36	inv.	rel. to Kansas City, Mo.
30, Kansas City, Mo.	Murray Gould 14991	8-27-36	rob. 1st	4-20-36 rel. on \$10,000 bond
30, Kansas City, Kans.	Murray Gould 14991	1-9-37	passing counterfeit currency	turned over to SP.
	As John Murray Gould, arr. 1-9-37 in Kansas City, Kans. on chg. pass- ing and poss. counterfeit \$10 Fed. Reserve notes; 10-10-38 10 yrs. on each of 2 str. in Mo. USP, Leavenworth, Kans., to run concur. with sentence of 12 yrs. for hold. served, (ind. rec. 11-25-30, Kansas City, Mo., 10-22-33)			
30, Topeka, Kans.	John Murray Gould 13976	1-9-37	poss. concealment money - safekeeping	escaped from Co Jail
	ENCLOSURE for Govt. RECORDED; As John Murray Gould, escaped on 4-17-37 from Shawnee Co. Jail at Topeka, Kans. while awaiting trial on a chg. of counterfeit- ing. Notify U.S. of Prisons, Wash., D.C., (per ind. rec. 4-22-37). Pastors per sent. 45139 USP, San Francisco, Calif.			

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-15190

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

The following is the record of FBI number

J. E. Hoover
Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
USP, Alcatraz, Calif.	John Murray Gould #606-AZ	5-20-43 in trans. from USP Leavenworth, KS	Nat'l. Bank robbery; counterfeiting, escape from custody USM	15 yrs.
Kans. City, Mo.	John Murray Gould #18619	6-10-47	inv.	

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-15190

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

The following is the record of FBI number

J. E. Hoover
 Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>WANTED BY BUREAU: As John Murray Gould, aliases: Murray Gould, "Red" Gould, Jack Hanson, fugitive, bank robbery. Notify Bu. Field Div., St. Louis, Mo., (per inf. rec. Bu. Field Div., Kansas City, Mo., 6-28-37, Bu. file #91-866). Phoned Bureau Supervisor 10-12-37. In custody per print #45139 USM, San Francisco, Calif. NO LONGER WANTED BY BUREAU: As John Murray Gould, with aliases, apprehended, (per inf. rec. Bu. Field Div., Kansas City, Mo., 10-16-37, Bu. file #91-866).</p> <p>WANTED BY BUREAU: As John Murray Gould, with aliases: Murray Gould, "Red" Gould, Jack Hanson, Fug. Index #7451, Bu. file #91-866, O.O. St. Louis, Mo., (inf. rec. 8-11-37). Phoned Bu. Supervisor 10-12-37. In custody per print #45139 USM, San Francisco, Calif. NO LONGER WANTED BY BUREAU: As John Murray Gould, with aliases, Fug. Index #7451, located at Redding, Calif., on 10-5-37, per inf. rec. Bu. memo 10-9-37).</p> <p>Alias: John E. Gould</p> <p>This case is entered in the Single Fingerprint Section of the Bureau as #K-9211.</p>			

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-15190

July 14, 1947

Mr. D. Brantley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Kansas City, Missouri

AIRMAIL -
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Dear Mr. Brantley:

I have just been advised by Mr. Tamm of his conversation with you which I directed him to have concerning the arrest and detention of John Murray Gould. I have been very much embarrassed relative to your failure to advise me of Gould's arrest. As I understand it he was arrested by the local police last Saturday and was interviewed first by your office that night, and yet up to the time that Mr. Tamm called you this office had no information of the arrest and the possible connection of Gould with the murder of the Bonomo woman. This morning when I was in conference with the Attorney General he informed me about it and of the fact that he was revoking Gould's parole in order that he might be held without the necessity of filing formally upon it. As I say, I was completely ignorant of the developments in this matter and it was most embarrassing.

While this incident gives me considerable concern, it is aggravated by the fact that you failed to wire this office concerning the murder of the Bonomo woman. It was not until I talked to you about noon on Saturday that I learned that she had been killed at 11:10 P.M. on Friday night. I pointed out to you then the fact that this office should have been advised immediately, that you should not have delayed so long. My suggestion as to the need for promptly advising this office does not seem to have been taken very seriously by you because with the arrest of Gould on Saturday afternoon and your subsequent interview of him the same night this office was not advised.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.

TIME 4:35

DATE 7-14-47

RECORDED

56-637-250X

EX-35

I cannot emphasize to you too strongly the imperative necessity of keeping this office not only fully informed, but promptly informed, in any material development in the Kansas City Election Fraud Cases. I desire that any question as to what is "material" should be resolved in favor of advising this office.

Very truly yours,

(S) J. Edgar Hoover

JEH:EH

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 1947

TELETYPE

FBI KANSAS CITY 7-14-47 7-15 PM

DIRECTOR ATTENTION OF MR. E. A. TAMM URGENT
UNSUBS, MARY LONOMO, AKA MARY LONG, VICTIM, MURDER OF POTENTIAL
GOVERNMENT WITNESS. CHARLES COCIAPPO, ALIAS CHUCKIE MORCAN,
MORRIS LUOTE SNAG UNLUOTE KLEIN, EUGENE NIGRO, AND CONRAD
ALOYSIUS STEIN HAVE BEEN ARRESTED BY KCMO PD. ALL THESE PERSONS
ARE EX CONVICTS AND ASSOCIATES OF THE VICTIM AND REPORTEDLY HAVE
HAD BUSINESS DEALINGS WITH HER IN THE PAST. ALL HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED
BY PD AND BUREAU AGENTS AND NO INFORMATION OF VALUE DEVELOPED TO
DATE. ALIBI OF CHARLES COCIAPPO WAS THAT HE WAS WITH SUE NEWMAN,
AGE TWENTY, AT TIME OF SHOOTING AT SHERMAN BAR. NEWMAN HAS
STATED COCIAPPO LEFT HER SOMETIME BETWEEN TEN AND ELEVEN PM AT
SHERMAN BAR FOR A PERIOD OF FIFTEEN TO TWENTY MINUTES BUT STATES
HAS NO KNOWLEDGE AS TO WHERE HE WENT OR WHAT HE DID. NEWMAN
HAS SURRENDERED TO PD AND REQUESTS SHE BE KEPT IN JAIL UNTIL
COMPLETION OF QUESTIONING. COCIAPPO AND STEIN STILL HELD BY PD.
OTHERS HAVE BEEN RELEASED. SEARCH OF VICTIM'S APARTMENT TODAY REVEALED
LETTER DATED JANUARY FORTYSIX DIRECTED TO THIS BUREAU IN WHICH
IDENTITIES OF SEVERAL PERSONS SET OUT WHO SHE FEARED AND WHO SHE
STATED WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HER DEATH BY GUNFIRE.

BRANTLEY

END

60 APR 20 1947

Why have we waited
so long before searching
her apartment? That
should have been done last Sat.

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date August 18, 1947 Case References

Consigned to: SAC, Kansas City

Unknown Subjects; Theft of Ballots
of 8/6/46; Primary Election
Kansas City, Missouri, Election Laws

List of Contents

PC-20404 EX

56-172

K62 -K72

RAILWAY EXPRESS

Mr. Harbo, 7641

Mr. Conrad, 7142

Mr. Downing, 7632

Mr. Sizoo, 7601

Mr. Baughman, 7121

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

FOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103728 Page 209

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 15, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

AIR MAIL

SUBJECT: UNSUBS; ~~MARY BONOMO~~ - VICTIM
MURDER OF POTENTIAL GOVERNMENT WITNESSSPECIAL DELIVERY

69023

Fraudulent Kansas City, Mo.

A search of the apartment of MARY BONOMO by Special Agents of the Bureau and members of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department has resulted in finding in that apartment among her personal effects a letter in what appears to be her own handwriting, dated January 26, 1946, addressed to the Kansas City Star, the FBI, and the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, copies of which are attached hereto, in which she indicates that she fears for her life. It is to be noted that this letter is dated January 26, 1946.

The persons named in the letter are well known police characters in Kansas City, Missouri. We are seeking to ascertain their whereabouts on the night of the murder and other information with respect to them which would be of value to this investigation.

In this connection, attention of the Bureau is directed to the case of "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; MARY GLAVIANO BONOMO, was, ETAL - VICTIM, EXTORTION," the Bureau file number of which is 9-11268.

DB:mjd
62-5666
Enc.
cc 9-584

*Mr. Ladd had
seen encl.
7-26-47*

*file
56-639*

*2 encl.
3 encl.
not Extortion
Subrogation
not subrogation
7/16/47
SAC*

RECORDED

INDEXED

15 JUL 18 1947



ENCLOSURE: To FBI Laboratory re KC file 62-5666

Envelope addressed

Federal - B: I

Murder Dept Cases

8th Grand Ave

K.C. Mo.

Return address:

Mary Bonomo
2223 E 8th
K.C. Mo.
Jan. 26, 1946

Writing on envelope:

"In the Event,
I am Shot & Hurt or
Killed by Some unknown
Person. This letter may
help clear matters for you
People Interested. Mary Bonomo"

Jan. 26, 1946

K.C. Star KCK. 11
F.B.I. K.C. Police Dept.
Mo.

To People Interested.

I've fear for my life for over 18 months simply because Chuck "Morgan" Casciopipa owes me 75.00. I lent him to Pay Judge Benanti, Lawyer when he was arested in a case concerning the Merchantdice found in his home, belonging to "Honer" Shoppe in K.C.K. 7th & Minnesota Ave. He was afraid I would involve him. I also fear Gene McCrosky, a fugitive of justice at this time he is wanted on hold up, in Wictaw also because of his business transactions with "Porter" whom was robbed of jewlery (Diamonds) & money & Killed, because he thought my husband & I knew of this & the only way we knew of this was information furnished us by Mary Frick (Sherif Bast Sectary) who lived at Room 403 at Pickwick Hotel.

Tom "Morgan" Cascioppi, older brother of "Chucky" he worried about his rotten brother. Warned us my husband & I that we were on the spot & He had stoppped some one from Killing my husband & I several times so he says. He thinks the "Horners" cam has been Dispossed of. This also Includes Gene McCrosky & Joe DiGiovana the one who was in business with the Como Tavern at 13 & Grand Ave. Mr. George Carpenter, F.B.I. Man, Postal Inspector, has interviewed him about 8 months ago. he has his Photo.

I also Fear, Tom & Sam Bonomo 1225 Indep. Ave. Brothers of my husband. Because they Both broke into my home at 1225 Indep. Ave. Nov. 29, 1943 & stole quite a bit of Merch. & wearing appral, belong to my husband & I. I never pressed charges because they were both my husband's brothers. they also wrote (Sam & Tom) with the pressure or Mrs. Josephine Bonomo (Mother) of Mario. She wanted money 1800. from my husband & I. I turned the letters to the F.B.I. We receivd 2 letters & my brother 1 by mail, Oct. 14, 21, & 31, 1944. & again in Nov. 27 1944 they again Broke into my home & stole Radios (3) clothing & Jewlery & Household bylongs amounting to \$3000. I didn't prosoute because of them being brothers of my husband & my husband was ashamed to make Public of have such dirty, low & cheap People for Parent & brothers, but they were & had knowledge that we were wise to.

Dedication

To My darling husband Mario, who has filled my lonely hours with Cherished memories I gratefully dedicate this letter, with hopes that it will bring one mementos laughter to one who has spent so many hours of anxious waiting & fearing of my dear life.

Thier dirty, sneaking tricks, until it was imposable for us to live a 1225 Indep. Ave. E-2, any longer. Please question them (3). They won't deny thier actions. Tom & Sam now have tried to catch me alone & I8ve managed to outsmart them (3) differt times, Tom has a Gun & so does Sam, The only reason they haven't used them as yet is because I've been careful. They both told me I wouldn't live to see Marion out of Jail & I fear for my life.

Also question Tom Mazie Plas, Joe Harris he also threatened my life, Eddy Harris.

- - - - -

I have applead to Joe Anch (Buggy) as he was a personal friend of my husband & now he is dead.

Please see that whomer is responsible is punished because I have a boy (16) years old & Girl 14 yrs. old, whom I treasurer thier we being, charcter, Grades, Apperance, & attendance at school, & to being citizens, The Commity would be proud to claim, I no longer am interested in doing anything outlaw, or selling stolen Merchandise or stealing, I pledged before "God", Dec. 1st 1945. & I Pray to "God" to gaurd over me & to help me, to Please dear God to save me from such a terribly tragety (death by being shot. If I am to die Please God to be by they Grace & by thy hand. Not by dirty sneaky Jealous Rats. They are not men. Those are the only Persons I've ever had Grielvence with & I've told them about it. I'm not very smart, because I would never have gotten in all this messes & they think I am a squealer they are wrong, I no nothing to talk about or seen anything, They are Jealous of my being. I trust in God, I know I shall not Perish in their hands. I'm of sane mind & I write this of my own free will.

/s/Mary Bonomo.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 7-15-47

FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

FOIA(b)(6)

SUBJECT:

I telephoned Mr. Brantley at Kansas City relative to the Kansas City election fraud case and referred specifically to the teletype submitted to the Bureau on Monday evening, July 14th. I inquired of Mr. Brantley why the Kansas City Office waited until July 14th to search the apartment of Mary Bonomo when she was murdered on Friday night and we entered the investigation on Saturday, July 12th. Mr. Brantley stated that the agents had previously attempted to obtain the key of the Bonomo apartment from relatives residing next to the apartment and that they refused to permit access to the apartment which Brantley described as being a 10-room rat's nest. He stated that the agents were very active trying to run down the immediate leads and clues and that they obtained access to the apartment on Monday by obtaining the consent and participation of the 15-year-old daughter of the murdered woman.

I told Brantley we felt that the apartment should have been searched more promptly and that access should have been gained to it. Brantley stated there was considerable doubt as to the legality of any search made without someone's consent and that the consent of the Gould girl was not obtained to the search until yesterday.

Brantley stated that "buried" in a chest in the apartment was found a long-hand letter dated January 26, 1946, addressed to the FBI, the Kansas City Police Department and the Kansas City Star in which Mary Bonomo expressed her fear that she was going to be murdered, although it appears that the letter was never mailed. He states the letter was a lengthy one and was rather incoherent.

Brantley stated that the parole of Murray Gould has been revoked and that agents have again questioned him. He claims that he is not able to tell anything concerning the killing of Mary Bonomo but he thinks he might be able to give the names of some of the persons who are possibly responsible for the theft of the ballots. Gould, however, desires to furnish information solely on a bargaining basis. Brantley has instructed the agents talking to Gould to indicate clearly that the Bureau will not deal with him but that if he furnishes any information of value, the Bureau will bring it to the attention of the proper authorities. Brantley states he has instructed the agents to make it very clear to Gould that the Bureau will not promise anything but that the decision as to what he furnishes must be Gould's, since it is he who is going back to the penitentiary. Brantley wanted to know if this was the

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

For info.
see ser. 1275.

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848 MAR 8 1965

60 APR 25 1949

Memorandum for the Director

proper position to take and I told him that it was. He will advise Mr. Phelps and we will prepare a memorandum to the Attorney General on this aspect of the case.

At 2:55 p.m., Mr. Brantley again telephoned to state that a reporter named Jack Williams, representing the Kansas City Star, had just been in to see him. Williams stated that the Star Office has received a report or tip that Mary Bonomo had visited the Federal Building last week and had been at the FBI offices and to Mr. Phelps' office in an effort to get her husband out of the penitentiary. The reporter indicated that Mary Bonomo desired to offer her aid in attempting to get information on the Kansas City ballot theft in exchange for the pardon of her husband. The Star reporter stated that of course the paper realized that Mary Bonomo was killed a day or two after she had visited the Federal Building. Brantley pointed out that Mary Bonomo had, of course, called upon Phelps and had been in the Federal Building on two or three occasions shortly prior to her murder. Brantley stated he had advised Williams that the Bureau had no comment whatsoever to make upon this report. I inquired of Brantley whether he had brought this information to the attention of Mr. Phelps and he stated he had been unable, up to that time, to contact him but said he would furnish it to Phelps as soon as he could reach him.

EAT:ml
cc-Mr. Ladd

1. No deal of any kind with Gould.
2. Brantley should have gotten Gould's wife's permission to search the Bonomo home sooner.

H.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: July 16, 1947

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
 Alleged Irregularities, Primary Election,
 August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri;
 ELECTION LAWS;
 Murder of Mary Bonomo.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

I thought you might be interested in having a summarization of the events surrounding the murder of Mary Bonomo.

Mary Glaviano Bonomo was a 39-year-old Kansas City woman who had an extensive record with the Kansas City Police Department. She contacted Richard K. Phelps, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, through the Kansas City Office of the Bureau on July 9, 1947. She advised Mr. Phelps, with whom she had been acquainted for a number of years, that if he would assist her husband, Marion Jasper Bonomo, in obtaining a parole from Leavenworth Penitentiary, that she would furnish information concerning the theft of the ballots in this case. Marion Bonomo also has a long criminal record and is presently serving a five-year sentence for Post Office burglary.

SAC Brantley advised on July 10, 1947, that Mr. Phelps had recommended to the Attorney General by telephone that Marion Bonomo be paroled. Mr. Brantley was instructed to make certain that he did not directly or by implication do or say anything that could be construed as acquiescence to this move.

Mary Bonomo was killed at approximately 11:15 P. M., July 11, 1947, by a blast from a shotgun as she sat in front of her fruit stand in Kansas City, Missouri. Her murder is receiving vigorous attention by the Kansas City Office.

John Murray Gould, an ex-convict who is married to Mary Bonomo's daughter, was picked up by the Kansas City Police on July 12, 1947. He apparently has furnished an alibi sufficient to eliminate him as a suspect in the murder. Mr. Phelps called the Attorney General and obtained a revocation of Gould's conditional release from Leavenworth Penitentiary. When he was interviewed by Bureau Agents subsequent to this, Gould advised that he had no information concerning the murder but that he might be able to give information concerning the theft of the ballots. He desires to furnish this information solely on a bargaining basis and, in accordance with your instructions, Mr. Brantley has been informed that Gould should be advised that the Bureau will not "deal" with him and that the decision as to what information he furnishes must be his. Mr. Phelps and the Attorney General have been advised of the situation with regard to Gould. The Kansas City Office obtained a rumor that if Gould's conditional release was not revoked and if he was not retained in custody, he would be killed.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The Kansas City Office advises that a brother of Mary Bonomo may have valuable information but so far will not talk, possibly due to fear of retaliation.

63 SEP 5 1947

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 848 MAR 8 1965

AFL:WLMJ

Bonomo's mother requested that the Bureau contact her on July 15, 1947, after the funeral of her daughter.

The Kansas City Police Department has arrested numerous local police characters and associates of the victim for investigation. Interviews by the Police Department and Bureau Agents have not been productive. Interviews are being conducted with relatives of Mary Bonomo and information relative to various irregular activities of Bonomo is being obtained but this information has so far pointed to no definite suspects. An intensive neighborhood investigation is continuing and the identities of the individuals possessing 1946 and 1947 Buick four-door Sedans are being determined, this being the type of automobile that witnesses believe the subjects drove.

A search of the victim's apartment brought to light a letter which she had written in January, 1946, directed to this Bureau setting out the identities of several individuals who she stated would be responsible for her death by gunfire.

SAC, Kansas City

July 16, 1947

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES IN PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 6, 1946,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MURDER OF MARY BONOMO.

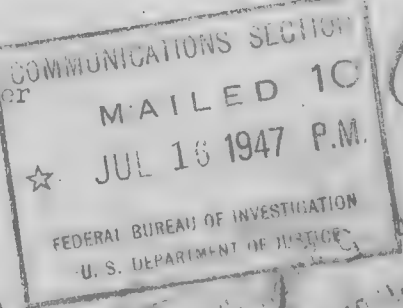
Reference is made to Mr. E. A. Tamm's conversation with you on July 15, 1947, wherein you advised that Murray Gould had been questioned following the revocation of his parole and that Gould desired to furnish information concerning the theft of the ballots in this case solely on a bargaining basis.

I desire that it be clearly understood that Gould must be informed that this Bureau will not bargain or "deal" with him and that the decision as to what information he furnishes must be his. He should be informed that if he furnishes any information of value the Bureau will make no promises except that the action on his part will be confidentially brought to the attention of the proper authorities. I assume that you have already advised Mr. Phelps of this situation and the Bureau's position in the matter.

Your teletype dated July 14, 1947, states that Mary Bonomo's apartment was searched on that date. As this woman was murdered on Friday night and we entered the investigation on Saturday, July 12, I feel that an undue delay occurred in covering this important lead. It seems to me that the permission of Gould's wife to search the apartment could have and should have been obtained on Saturday, July 12. I cannot emphasize too strongly the absolute necessity of fast and accurate handling of this case, as well as the necessity of informing the Bureau immediately of all developments.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

APL:mer



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 7-16-47
2:50 pm

FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

SUBJECT:

Mr. Brantley telephoned from Kansas City again in connection with the Kansas City election fraud case. He stated that he had conferred with Special Assistant to the Attorney General Phelps and told him about the proposition made by Murray Gould. Phelps arranged to have the U. S. Marshal bring Gould to the Federal Building and Phelps talked to Gould. Phelps had an engagement which prevented his completing his conversation with Gould and he contemplates talking with him further this afternoon.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Gould told Phelps he felt he had very valuable information concerning the Kansas City election fraud case but that he would not go into it except on the conditions which he has previously outlined; namely, that he be continued on parole, and that the state charge against him charging a stickup some years ago be dropped. Phelps told Gould that he, Phelps, thought he could do Gould some good, according to what Phelps told Brantley, as a result of which Gould has furnished the following information to Phelps who has in turn furnished it to Mr. Brantley.

Gould states that 3 or 4 days before the theft of the ballots, he was with one Chick Ramsey upon whom the Kansas City Office has a file for a violation of the Federal Firearms Act. Brantley states he is one of the persons whom the office has considered a prime suspect in this case. While Gould was with Ramsey, Ramsey got in touch with one William Flowers, a St. Louis "safe man", and Ramsey told Flowers to come to Kansas City. Gould says that later the same day Ramsey asked Gould where he could get some "grease", which Brantley describes as a term used by safe blowers to refer to explosives used in blowing safes. Ramsey also told Gould that he, Ramsey, had to see Joe Falco. Falco was a night employee in the court house from which the ballots were stolen. Subsequent to the theft, the Kansas City Police Department used a lie detector on Falco, evidently to no avail, but since that time Falco has died.

Gould told Phelps that about 2 days after the ballots had been stolen, he saw Ramsey and was with him in Ramsey's automobile, at which time Gould commented to the effect that Ramsey was "doing all right" and was "in the money." At that time, Ramsey told Gould that he had "got on this job through Tono Lacoco who Brantley states is prominent in the Italian underworld in Kansas City. Ramsey told Gould that he had first gotten in touch with Lacoco about this job on a golf course.

How & under what circumstances?

Memorandum for the Director

Gould later talked to one Nick ~~X~~Penna whom Brantley described as a local character in Kansas City, and Penna said that he had been talking to Ramsey and that "Charley" wanted him to get in touch with Ramsey about a job. Brantley states that Charley is believed to refer to Charley Binnagio who is a leader of the Italian underworld element in Kansas City. At this point, Phelps had to discontinue his interview with Gould but Gould is being continued in the custody of the marshal and Phelps will talk to him again later this afternoon. Phelps indicated that he would attempt to obtain all possible information from Gould and Brantley will, of course, obtain the information from Phelps.

Phelps indicated that he was going to talk to the Attorney General about this situation later in the day and it is probable, therefore, that the Attorney General may contact you about the information. The substance of this information is being immediately incorporated in a further memorandum to the Attorney General. XII

EAT:ml
cc-Mr. Ladd

Just who is conducting
the investigation in this
case Phelps or the FBI?
It looks like the former.
I don't see how FBI can
make a full & complete
inquiry without conducting
the original interviews directly
& not thru an intermediary?
B.

We are now
making a full &
complete inquiry
by conducting
direct inquiries
without an intermediary.
No further action
necessary. See
subsequent serial.

7/23

The Attorney General

July 17, 1947

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.

ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES PRIMARY ELECTION

AUGUST 6, 1946, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

ELECTION LAWS

JOHN MURRAY GOULD

Reference is made to my memorandum of July 14, 1947, relative to the murder of Mary Bonomo and the subsequent incarceration as a suspect of John Murray Gould, an ex-convict and an associate of Bonomo who is married to her daughter, Rosalie Glaviana.

As you were advised, the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department has failed to develop sufficient charges to hold Gould and neither are there Federal charges against him. At the same time rumors have reached the Kansas City Office of this Bureau that Gould may also be murdered if he is released. Mr. Phelps has contacted you requesting your aid in revoking Gould's parole. I thought you might be interested in a record of Gould's criminal activities based on fingerprints received by the Bureau's Identification Division. This record is as follows:

On December 4, 1930, John Murray Gould was received at the State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri to begin a two year sentence for larceny of a motor vehicle in Kansas City, Missouri. He escaped from this penitentiary on July 29, 1931 and was re-captured the following day in Omaha, Nebraska.

In connection with the above escape Murray Gould received a sentence of five years for abduction in the January, 1932 term of court in Moniteau County, Missouri. He was finally discharged from the State Penitentiary on October 26, 1935.

Gould was arrested under the name of Raymond Jones by the Kansas City Sheriff's Office on March 14, 1936, but the charges against him were dismissed on April 2, 1936.

On May 23, 1936 Gould was arrested by the Rochester, Minnesota Police Department and turned over to the Sheriff's Office, Kansas City, Missouri to face a charge of robbery in the first degree. He was released on June 20, 1936 on \$10,000 bond.

On January 9, 1937 Gould was arrested by the Kansas City Police Department for passing counterfeit \$10.00 bills, and turned over to the United States Secret Service. He escaped from the Shawnee County Jail, Topeka, Kansas on April 17, 1937 while awaiting trial on the charge of counterfeiting.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

AFL:vj

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	7-11-47
DATE	7-11-47
BY	

INDEXED
37-1-131-352

Gould was arrested October 7, 1937 in San Francisco, California and removed to St. Louis, Missouri to face a charge of bank robbery. Gould received a twelve year sentence for bank robbery and ten years on each of two counts of counterfeiting to run concurrently with the bank robbery sentence. He also received a sentence of three years for his escape from the Shawnee County, Kansas Jail, this sentence to run consecutively and to begin on the expiration of the twelve year sentence for bank robbery. Gould was incarcerated at Alcatraz Penitentiary on May 20, 1943 and was later returned to the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was given a conditional release on March 6, 1947.

On March 6, 1947 Gould was arrested by the Kansas City, Missouri Sheriff's Office to face the charge of robbery in the first degree on which he had been on bond since June 20, 1936. No disposition of this case has been made available to the Bureau.

On June 10, 1947 Gould was arrested by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department for investigation. No disposition of this arrest is shown.

CC: Assistant Attorney General Theron L. Caudle
Criminal Division

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT:

DATE: July 19, 1947

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Coffey ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Carson ✓
 Mr. Egan ✓
 Mr. Gurnea ✓
 Mr. Hendon ✓
 Mr. Pennington ✓
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Miss Beahm ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

You will recall that Mr. Tamm on July 16, 1947, at 2:55 p.m. talked to Mr. Brantley of the Kansas City Office, and there was a reference made to Joe Falco, who was a night employee in the court house from which the ballots were stolen in connection with the Kansas City Election Fraud Case. Mr. Brantley advised that subsequent to the theft the Kansas City Police Department used a lie detector on Falco, evidently to no avail, and since that time Falco has died. You inquired concerning the circumstances of Falco's death.

On July 19, 1947, at 1:30 p.m., Inspector H. B. Fletcher talked to Mr. Brantley concerning Falco's death and Mr. Brantley stated that Joe Falco was a person of Italian descent, an employee at the court house, and his position could be described as an overseer or night guard at the court house. He was in his late fifties or early sixties and was in bad and failing health. The police interviewed him concerning the theft of the ballots and immediately subsequent to this interview he became ill. It is believed that he suffered a heart attack and he was hospitalized. Mr. Brantley stated that he had not been interviewed by Special Agents because Falco's physician said that his condition was such that he could not be interviewed.

He did not recover sufficiently to permit an interview but died of natural causes. There was no indication of any foul play.

HBF:mer

RECORDED & INDEXED

24

32 JUL 30

Fiv

COPIES DESTROYED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director

DATE: July 20, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City.

SUBJECT: Unknown Subjects;
 Mary Bonomo, aka Mary Bono, victim,
 Murder of Potential Government Witness:

Attention; FBI Laboratory;
 Identification Division;

There is being forwarded under separate cover by Air Express, one double barreled shot gun of Belgian make, the maker apparently being A. Richards. You will further note under the butt plate, a name "W. E. Reed, 1908", scratched thereon. There is also being forwarded in the same package one empty 12 gauge shotgun case of Western make.

The above gun was found about 3 p.m. July 17, 1947 at 95th and Wornall road, Kansas City, Mo., submerged in about 18 inches of water. The barrells were pointing up stream and the gun was approximately 75 yards east of a bridge. The shell case was found half submerged in water 9 yards east of the bridge, the base of the shell case being in the water, with the upper paper portion extending from the water.

The gun was handled by numerous individuals prior to its being turned over to the bureau. The paint was scraped from the stock prior to it being furnished the bureau and subsequent to it being found. The fore arm plate has not been removed from the gun.

It is desired that an immediate examination be made of this gun, first for possible fingerprints under the fore arm plate and on the inside mechanism of the breach, although it is doubtful anything will be found because of the gun being submerged in water. Since the shell case was paper and submerged in water it is not believed a fingerprint examination is necessary on it. It is further desired that an examination of the barrell of the gun be made to determine if there is powder residue there or in the breaching mechanism, and if so whether it can be determined the type and make of ammunition. It is desired to know the type of paint on the gun and if possible how long the gun was submerged in water and how long it has been since it was fired. Also, if possible, as to what size pellets were fired in it and whether there is any way of telling whether the buckshot pellets previously submitted were fired from this gun. If it can be done without removing the paint, an examination should be made of the stock of the gun for possible names or identifying information.

An examination should be made of the shell case to determine if it was fired from this gun and if it was loaded with buckshot. If it is from this gun it is desired to know the approximate age of this shell case and if possible how long it was submerged in water.

In view of the extreme importance of this case it is desired that this examination be conducted immediately and the results be furnished by teletype. The gun and shell case should be returned immediately subsequent to the examination.

AMSD;
 CCB;CB

Dom
LETTER

11/13

RM

✓ 11-11-47 11-12-47 11-12-47

my

1-11-47-47

RECORDED

37 AUG 12 1947

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

CC: Mr. Ladd

JUL 21 1944

me
TELETYPE

RH

M

✓ D11 + 10112

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ -1 & i \end{pmatrix}$

REGIONS.

25/

RECEIVED
Night Line
By me

cc: Mr. [unclear]

JULY 22, 1947

URGENT

SAC KANSAS CITY

56-637-257

RE MARY BONOMO VICTIM, MURDER. NO LATENT IMPRESSIONS FOUND ON SHOTGUN (INCLUDING FOREGRIP, AREA BENEATH FOREGRIP AND INSIDE MECHANISM) OR SHELL. EXAMINATION OF SCREWHEADS ON SHOTGUN INDICATE WEAPON DISASSEMBLED NUMBER OF TIMES BUT NOT POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF TIMES OR HOW RECENTLY DONE. NO INDICATION ORIGINAL PARTS REPLACED. NO MARKS FOUND TO IDENTIFY ANY GUNSMITH THAT MAY HAVE WORKED ON WEAPON. RESIDUE IN BARREL NOT IDENTIFIED AS POWDER BUT MOSTLY DIRT, PROBABLY RIVER SEDIMENT. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE AN AMMUNITION MANUFACTURER FROM POWDER RESIDUE. NOT POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE SIZE OF SHOT FIRED THROUGH A SHOTGUN BARREL FROM EXAMINATION OF THE BARREL. NOT POSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY SHOTGUN PELLETS AS HAVING BEEN FIRED FROM A PARTICULAR SHOTGUN. NOT POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE LENGTH OF TIME SINCE LAST FIRED. LENGTH OF TIME WEAPON SUBMERGED IN WATER SPECULATED TO BE LESS THAN SIX MONTHS ASSUMING SHOTGUN IN AVERAGE CONDITION JUST PRIOR TO BEING SUBMERGED. THIS PERIOD BASED SOLELY ON DEGREE OF METAL CORROSION. BRASS IN SHELL SHOWS NO APPRECIABLE CORROSION AND SHELL PAPER HAS RETAINED ITS SHAPE, COLOR AND STIFFNESS INDICATING IT SUBMERGED NOT OVER VERY LONG PERIOD OF TIME. NOT POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE EXACT LENGTH OF TIME. NOT POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE ORIGINAL SHELL LOAD. PAINT ON GUN STOCK IS LEAD BASE PAINT SUITABLE FOR COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR PAINTS. ADDITIONAL MARKS FOUND ON SHOTGUN ARE BELGIUM PROOF MARKS, SERIAL NUMBER SIX SEVEN SIX SEVEN, THE NUMBER FOUR TWO NINE, LETTERS "D", "HA", AND "P" WHICH ARE PROBABLY INSPECTORS' AND MAKERS'

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

INITIALS. SHOTGUN IS OLD HANDMADE WEAPON HAVING DAMASCUS BARREL DESIGNED FOR

USE WITH BLACK POWDER OR OTHER LOW VELOCITY TYPE AMMUNITION. EXAMINATION

REFERENCE OIL AND SHELL IDENTIFICATION CONTINUING.

RMZ:AWK

HOOVER SUBSEQUENT TO MURDER

9-11260 PC-20252 FA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI**

KC FILE NO. **56-202**

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7-22-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/28-7/11/47	REPORT MADE BY JOHN B. LITTLE act
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Alleged Irregularities Primary Election, August 6, 1946, Precinct 8, Ward 14, Kansas City, Missouri (Fourth Congressional District)			CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>DELETED - FRAUD -</i></p> <p>Jackson Co., Mo., Grand Jury, Independence, Mo., returned indictments charging irregularities in the primary election 8-6-46 in 8th Precinct, 14th Ward, Kansas City, Mo., against ODELL HOWARD SYLVESTER, JR., Democratic Judge; ODELL HOWARD SYLVESTER, SR., Democratic Precinct Captain; and CARL JOSEPH RIELLY, alias PAT RYAN, Democratic precinct worker. Official count for Democratic candidates gave BRIGGS 190 votes, CASTEEL 50 votes and YOUNG 0 votes for U. S. Senator; BELL 190 votes and SCHWARTZ 14 votes for Representative in Congress, Fourth District. Although Federal offices not retabulated by County Grand Jury, retabulation for State offices reflected THOMPSON 50 votes over and McELROY 35 votes short for Presiding Judge County Court; McKEEVER 36 votes over and SHERROD 25 votes short for Recorder of Deeds; ANDERSON 37 votes over and O'HERN 38 votes short for Prosecuting Attorney. Ballots, tally sheets and certifications this precinct allegedly stolen from vault at Office, Board of Election Commissioners, Kansas City, Mo., 5-27-47. Precinct officials state SYLVESTER, SR., assisted in counting ballots and votes; that Republican ballots were counted by Republican Judges and tallied by clerks; that during Republican count, Democratic votes were counted at a separate table, SYLVESTER, SR., and RIELLY making notes of totals, which were given to clerks; that clerks placed totals received from SYLVESTER, SR., on tally sheets and then entered corresponding number of tally marks. Only indication of "ghost voting" or vote buying this precinct to date is one voter recorded as voting on poll book who states did not vote 8-6-46. Other discrepancies on record cleared by interviews.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>DEFERRED RECORDING</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Dwight Brantley</i> COPIES DESTROYED		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 348 MAR 8 1965		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>56-202-258</p> <p><i>sal</i></p> </div> <div> <p>RECORDED</p> <p>INDEXED <i>46</i></p> </div> </div>	
<p>④ - Bureau</p> <p>1 - MR. RICHARD K. PHELPS, Special Assistant to the Attorney General</p> <p>4 - Kansas City</p>			

KC 56-202

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent HUGH C. BOSWELL dated October 24, 1946 at Kansas City, Missouri, entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Election Irregularities in Primary Election, August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Missouri, ELECTION LAWS".

DETAILS:

IDENTITIES OF PRECINCT OFFICIALS AND WORKERS

According to the records of the Board of Election Commissioners of Jackson County, Missouri, the precinct officials for the 8th Precinct, 14th Ward, on the occasion of the primary election on August 6, 1946, were as follows:

PINKIE ROBINSON, 2313 Wabash	Republican Judge
MILDRED BOWMAN, 2313 Wabash	Republican Judge
ODELL HOWARD SYLVESTER, JR., 2616 Prospect	Democratic Judge
MARJORIE VICTORIA CURTIS, 2409 East 22nd Street	Democratic Judge
KATHERINE MCGAUGH, 2223 Olive	Republican Clerk
LAVERNE NEAVES, 2402 East 23rd	Democratic Clerk
HARRY C. MITCHELL, 3019 Forest	Police Officer
ODELL HOWARD SYLVESTER, SR. 2616 Prospect	Democratic Precinct Captain
JOHN S. JAMISON, 2301 Wabash	Republican Precinct Captain
CARL JOSEPH RIELLY alias Pat Rielly, Pat Ryan, 2422 Olive	Democratic Precinct worker

Other party precinct workers have not been identified to date.

STATE GRAND JURY INDICTMENTS

The Jackson County, Missouri Grand Jury examined the ballots, poll books and certifications for the 8th Precinct, of the 14th Ward and heard testimony concerning alleged irregularities which occurred in the primary election of August 6, 1946. As a result of the Grand Jury action, the following indictments were returned in connection with the primary election in the 8th Precinct of the 14th Ward, according to information received from the Jackson County Prosecutor's Office:

Indictment #C-22488 was returned against ODELL SYLVESTER, JR. on May 20, 1947, charging him with changing the true and lawful result of an election by making a false return. ODELL SYLVESTER, JR. had not been arraigned on this indictment

at the time these records were checked on June 30, 1947. It was determined that ODELL SYLVESTER, JR., was attending summer school at the University of California, Berkeley, California; that he left Berkeley on June 30, or July 1, 1947, to return to Kansas City on business. Daily contact was maintained with the office of the Prosecuting Attorney in Kansas City in an effort to determine the results of SYLVESTER, JR.'S arraignment. These contacts reflected that SYLVESTER, JR., had not as yet been arraigned. On July 11, 1947, advice was received from Deputy Prosecutor KENNETH C. WEST to the effect that SYLVESTER, JR., was arraigned at Kansas City on the indictment on July 3, 1947, at which time no plea was entered and he was released under \$2,000.00 bond furnished by MARY PRATT. His attorney is IRA McLAUGHLIN.

Indictment #C-22487 was returned against ODELL SYLVESTER, SR., on May 20, 1947, charging him with changing the true and lawful results of an election by making a false return. He was arraigned at Independence, Missouri, on May 21, 1947, at which time he entered a plea of not guilty and was released under \$2,000.00 bond furnished by MARY PRATT. He is represented by IRA McLAUGHLIN, Attorney.

Indictment #C-22481 was returned on May 20, 1947, charging CARL J. RIELLY with changing the true and lawful result of an election by making a false return. He was arraigned on May 21, 1947, at Independence, Missouri, entered a plea of not guilty and was released under \$2,000 bond furnished by MARY PRATT. He is represented by IRA McLAUGHLIN, Attorney.

RETABULATION OF ELECTION RESULTS

The Jackson County Grand Jury examined the ballots and poll books in the 8th Precinct, 14th Ward, and retabulated the votes on May 6, 1947, as reflected by memorandum of the recount of votes executed by the Grand Jury on that date. This tabulation was made available as the result of an order signed by Federal District Judge R. M. DUNCAN on June 4, 1947, which authorized the District Court Clerk to turn over to this Bureau the records and minutes of the County Grand Jury for inspection and analysis. A photostatic copy of this document is being retained in the file in this case.

The following tabulation was prepared from the above-mentioned memorandum:

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Democratic Candidates</u>		<u>Grand Jury</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Official Count is</u>	
			<u>Official</u> <u>Count</u>		<u>Over</u>	<u>Short</u>
*FRANK P. BRIGGS	U.S. Senator		190			
BEN MARVIN CASTEEL	" "		15			
ROBERT I. YOUNG	" "		0			
*C. JASPER BELL	Representative		190			
	in Congress					
	4th District					
JOHN W. SCHWARTZ	" "		14			
*JOHN H. THOMPSON	Presiding Judge		185	135	50	
	County Court					
PERRIN D. MOELROY	" "		16	51		35
JOHN P. SHERROD	Recorder of Deeds		15	38		23
*DAN T. MCKEEVER	" " "		180	144	36	
MICHEAL W. O'HERN	Prosecuting Atty.		24	52		28
*JAMES H. ANDERSON	" "		180	143	37	

<u>Republican Candidates</u>					
WILLIAM P. ELMER	U. S. Senator		0	0	
HERMAN GROSBY	" "		1	1	
JAMES P. KEM	" "		16	16	
RAY MABEE	" "		1	1	
WILLIAM MCKINLEY	" "		3	3	
THOMAS					
HARRY M. GAMBREL	Presiding Judge,		14	14	
	County Court				
BUEL MANN	" "		7	7	

* Candidates recommended on sample Democratic ballots for the 14th Ward issued by "Jackson Democratic Club, 1908 Main Street Kansas City, Missouri, JAMES M. PENDERGAST, President, and Democracy, Inc., GEORGE V. AYDWARD, Chairman, Kansas City, Missouri." A copy of this sample ballot is being retained in the file in this case.

The Grand Jury tabulation further reflects that 207 Democratic ballots were cast in this precinct and 23 Republican ballots were cast in the primary election.

The poll books for this precinct reflect that 230 individuals voted in the 8th Precinct of the 14th Ward.

A check of the list of registered voters against the registration records in the office of the Board of Election Commissioners reflected that 232 voters cast

ballots from addresses in this precinct at the primary election on August 6, 1946.

The poll books of this precinct are available and were also checked against the list of registered voters. The names of two individuals not included on the list of registered voters in view of the fact that they moved into this precinct after the list was printed are contained on the poll book and also reflected on the registration records as having voted on August 6, 1946.

The registration records on the following voters indicated that they voted on August 6, 1946; however, the poll books do not contain their names: LUCEIL NELSON, 2217 Olive; GLADYS WOODSON, 2331 Olive; WALTER W. PAYNE, 2410 Montgall; and WILLIAM E. JACKSON, 2419 East 23rd Street (presently residing Unit 10C, VHA, 20th and Prospect). All of these individuals were interviewed by Special Agents C. L. RICE and JOHN B. LITTLE and stated definitely that they did not vote on August 6, 1946.

The names of the following voters are contained on the poll books but are not recorded in the registration records as having voted on August 6, 1946: EDGAR McGAUGH, 2223 Olive and FLORA MARTIN (now HUNT), 2445 Prospect. KATHERINE McGAUGH, 2223 Olive, who acted as Republican Clerk in this precinct advised that her husband EDGAR voted on August 6, 1946, if his name is on the poll book. MRS. FLORA MARTIN advised that she voted on August 6, 1946.

As a result, the check of the registration records reflected that 230 votes were cast from this precinct as reflected by the poll books, in accordance with the following tabulation:

Registration list plus two who moved into the precinct after the printing of the registration list.	232
Less four voters recorded as having voted whose names do not appear on the poll books.	4
	<u>228</u>
Two names not recorded as having voted but appearing on the poll books.	2
	<u>230</u>

THEFT OF BALLOTS AND POLL BOOKS

The ballots and poll books of this precinct were lodged for safekeeping in a vault in the Jackson County Court House, Kansas City, Missouri. According to the Board of Election Commissioners, consisting of LUDWICK GRAVES, Chairman; RICHARD C. JENSEN, Secretary; JOSEPH R. STEWART, member; and WILLIAM E. DAVIS,

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member, the ballots for this precinct are not available inasmuch as they were allegedly stolen from the vault on the night of May 27, 1947, at which time the vault was alleged to have been burglarized. Consequently, the only official records available covering this precinct are the poll books and the records of the County Prosecutor's Office, the County Grand Jury records and the records of the Board of Election Commissioners.

DESCRIPTION OF 8th PRECINCT, 14th WARD, AND POLLING PLACE USED

The 8th Precinct of the 14th Ward includes that part of Kansas City included in the area described as follows:

The east side of Olive Street from 22nd to 25th Street; the north side of 25th Street from Olive to Montgall; the west side of Montgall from 25th to 24th Street; the south side of 24th Street from Montgall to Prospect; the west side of Prospect from 24th to 22nd Street; and the south side of 22nd Street from Prospect to Olive.

The polling place for the 8th Precinct, 14th Ward, during the primary election of August 6, 1946, was located at 2401 Olive. This was formerly a store property and is presently used as a church.

INTERVIEWS WITH PRECINCT OFFICIALS

KATHERINE McGAUGH, 2223 Olive Street, Kansas City, Missouri, Republican Clerk, according to the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc. has a satisfactory credit record. The files of the Identification Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department contain no record under the name of KATHERINE McGAUGH. KATHERINE McGAUGH was interviewed and the following signed statement was obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

"I, Katherine McGaugh, make the following free and voluntary statement to John B. Little and C. L. Rice, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, without any promises or threats of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I reside at 2223 Olive, Kansas City, Missouri, and am a registered voter at this address. I have worked in elections for the last four years. The first time I was a challenger and clerk the rest of the time. I got my first commission to work through Mr. Thompson when he was Republican Committeeman. I served as Republican Clerk at the Primary Election on August 6, 1946, at the polls located at 2401 Olive, Kansas City, Mo.

"I reported to the polls at 5:30 A.M. on August 6, 1946. Pinkie Robinson and Mildred Bowman, Republican Judges; Marjorie Curtis and Odell Sylvester, Jr., Democratic Judges; and Laverne Neaves, Democratic Clerk were there. Odell Sylvester, Sr., and a policeman were also there. Sylvester, Sr., helped arrange the tables and voting booths. We all signed our credentials and the polls opened at 6:00 A.M.

"About 7:30 or 8:00 A.M. a white man called 'Pat' came to the polls and stayed around all day. He and Sylvester, Sr., were in and out of the polls all day, talking together. Pat was outside most of the time. Pat had a black book with names in it and he checked in the book. He acted like a challenger but didn't have any credentials.

"About 8:00 or 9:00 A.M. Mildred Bowman and Sylvester, Sr., had an argument. I don't know what it was about but Mildred said something like 'That's not the way to do it'.

"There were some workers outside but I couldn't see them. Most of the people who came in to vote had pink sample ballots. I recall only one instance where a ballot was marked. This was for someone who could not write. No oath of assistance was taken.

"The polls closed about 7:00 P.M. All the watches were different. We went by the policeman's watch. Two people came to vote late and there was a question but since the policeman's watch said three minutes to seven we let them vote.

"When the polls closed, Sylvester, Sr., Pat and the policeman were inside besides the judges and clerks. I think there was a watcher sent in by Mr. Jamison, the Republican Precinct Captain, but I am not sure. Mr. Jamison came around about 4:00 P.M. but stayed only a few minutes and was not there any more.

"When the ballot box was opened, Sylvester, Sr., took charge and told us how to count the votes. Sylvester, Sr., said 'That's the way we do things at this poll' and we followed his instructions.

"The ballots were separated as to Republican and Democratic ballots. This was done by the judges. Pinkie Robinson and Mildred Bowman brought the Republican ballots over to the table where the Democratic Clerk and I were seated. The Democratic ballots were kept at the other table with the Democratic Judges, Sylvester, Sr. and Pat.

"Mildred Bowman and Pinkie Robinson counted the Republican ballots one by one and we, the clerks, made our tallies. There were about 30 Republican ballots. When we finished the Republican ballots they told us at the other table that they were through counting the Democratic ballots, and called us, the two Clerks, over to the other table.

"They had the Democratic votes all counted and gave us the total count, which we put down on the tally sheets and then put down that many tallies. Sylvester, Sr., gave us some of the totals and Mrs. Curtis called out some of them.

"It didn't take very long to count the votes. All of the clerks and judges, Sylvester, Sr., Pat and the policemen went down to the Election Commissioner's in the Court House in two cars. We got there about 8:30 P.M. and I got home about 8:55 P.M.

"From my experience it would have taken at least two hours and forty-five minutes to count all the ballots, one by one, if the clerks could have kept together.

"I have read this statement of six pages. The facts are true and I have signed each page.

/s/ Katherine McGaugh

"Witness: /s/ C. Lawrence Rice
/s/ John B. Little
Special Agents FBI
Kansas City, Mo."

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The original of this statement is being retained in the file of this case.

PINKIE ROBINSON, 2313 Wabash, Republican Judge, according to the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc. has only a fair credit rating and nothing of a derogatory nature. The files of the Identification Division, Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, reflect no record under the name of PINKIE ROBINSON. PINKIE ROBINSON was interviewed and the following signed statement obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

"I, Pinkie Robinson, make the following free and voluntary statement to C. L. Rice and John B. Little, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation without any promises or threats of any kind and having been advised that this statement may be used in court.

"I have served as a Judge at Elections for six or seven years. I served as a Republican Judge at the Primary Election in Kansas City, Mo., on August 6, 1946, in the 8th precinct, 14th ward. The polling place was in a church in a store building at 2401 Olive.

"I arrived at the polls at 5:30 A.M. on August 6, 1946, and the polls opened at 6:00 A.M. Other officials there were Mildred Bowman, Republican Judge; Marjorie Curtis and Odell Sylvester, Jr., Democratic Judges; Katherine McGaugh, Republican Clerk and Laverne Neaves, Democratic Clerk. I gave out ballots and Sylvester was on the ballot box. A policeman was there but I don't know his name.

"Odell Sylvester, Sr., the Democratic Precinct Captain and Pat Ryan, a Democratic worker, were around and in and out of the polls all day.

"During the day there were about 14 ballots marked for voters. These ballots were marked by Curtis, the Democratic Judge. No oaths of assistance were taken and the ballots were marked like the sample ballots that these voters brought in with them. Ryan brought several of these voters to the door of the polls. Sylvester, Sr., also brought several voters in. I did not know all of the people that voted there that day. There were some outside workers

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passing out sample Democratic ballots and one car bringing people to the polls but I don't know who they were.

"The polls closed at 7:00 P.M. and besides the judges and clerks, Sylvester, Sr., Pat Ryan and the policeman were inside the polls. Ryan was supposed to be the watcher.

"The ballot box was opened and the ballots counted by the judges and clerks and agreed with the poll book. The ballots were then put in three piles, Republican and straight and split Democratic.

"Mildred Bowman and I then took the Republican ballots over to the table where the clerks were. The Democratic Judges, Sylvester, Sr., and Ryan stayed at the table with the Democratic ballots. Mildred and I counted the Republican ballots one by one and the clerks put down the tallies.

"When we finished, someone at the other table said they had finished counting the Democratic ballots. As I recall, the clerks went over to the other table. They already had the Democratic votes totalled up. Someone at the other table called off so many votes for each candidate and the clerks put down that many tallies. I don't remember who started calling these off but everyone at that table took a turn. The Democratic ballots had been counted while we counted the Republican ballots. No one objected to Sylvester, Sr., counting. He told us when we started to count, 'Let's do it the easy way so we can get out of here'. Sylvester, Sr. was the boss and took charge of the counting and told us how to do it.

"We counted fast and had our records down to the Election Commissioner's Office in the Court House by 8:25 or 8:30 P.M. I remember that I was home by 9:00 P.M. All of the judges and clerks as well as Sylvester, Sr., Ryan and the policeman went to the court house in two cars.

"I have read this statement of five pages. The facts are true and I have signed each page.

/s/ Pinkie Robinson

"Witness: /s/ C. L. Rice
/s/ John B. Little
Special Agents FBI
Kansas City, Mo."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file of this case.

MILDRED BOWMAN, 2313 Wabash, Republican Judge, according to the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc. has no credit record. The files of the Identification Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department contain no reference under the name of MILDRED BOWMAN. MILDRED BOWMAN was interviewed and the following signed statement obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

"I, Mildred Bowman, make the following voluntary statement to John B. Little and C. Lawrence Rice who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know this statement may be used in court.

"I, Mildred Bowman, am 29 years of age and reside at 2313 Wabash. Since about 1939 I have served at various times as Republican Judge and Republican Challenger at both primary and general elections in Kansas City. On August 6, 1946, I reported to the polling place at 2401 Olive which was the polling place for the 8th Precinct of the 14th Ward. I served as a Republican Judge on this date at that polling place. Other election officials at this polling place on that date were Pinkey Robinson, Republican Judge, Katherine McGaugh, Republican Clerk, LaVerne Neaves, Democratic Clerk, Marjorie Curtis, Democratic Judge and Odell Sylvester, Jr., Democratic Judge. There was also a policeman present at the polling place but I don't know his name.

"Also present most of the time was Odell Sylvester, Sr., who I think is Democratic Precinct Captain. Late in the day a man named "Pat" who appeared to be a little over 50 years in age came in and out of the polling place usually with Sylvester, Sr. I did not know who 'Pat' was but I thought he was one of the Democratic workers.

"There was nothing about the voting at this polling place on August 6, 1947, that I thought was irregular. After the polls closed at 7:00 P.M. all the regular officials I named above were present in the polling place including Odell Sylvester, Sr., and 'Pat' whom I have mentioned above.

"The ballots were counted and agreed with the count on the poll books. Then the ballots were separated as to Democrat and Republicans and then as to straight Democrat ballots and split Democrat ballots. Pinkey Robinson, Katherine McGaugh and myself counted and tabulated the Republican ballots. There were many more Democratic ballots than Republican yet within from 15 to 20 minutes after we finished counting the Republican ballots the other officials finished counting the Democratic ballots.

"After they finished I recall that Sylvester, Sr., called out the totals and LaVerne Neaves and Katherine McGaugh wrote these totals on the tally sheets and then filled in the correct number of tallies to correspond with these totals.

"We finished about 8:30 P.M. Pinkey Robinson, Katherine McGaugh and I all objected at the way the Democrat officials had called out the totals and then filled in the tallies and told them we had never seen it done this way before. Marjorie Curtis said that to do it this way saved time.

"I have read this handwritten statement of four and one-half pages and I am signing it as being the truth.

/s/ Mildred Bowman

"Witnessed: /s/ John B. Little
/s/ C. Lawrence Rice
Special Agents
F.B.I., Kansas City, Mo."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file of this case.

LAVERNE NEAVES, 2402 East 23rd Street, Democratic Clerk, according to the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc., has a satisfactory credit rating. The files of the Identification Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department contain no record under the name of LAVERNE NEAVES. LAVERNE NEAVES was interviewed and the following signed statement obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

"I, LaVerne Neaves, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me. I am 26 years old, live 2402 East 23 St, and my husband is Charles Neaves, a policeman for the K C Mo Police Dept.

"I was a outside worker in an election once before August 6, 1946. A week or two before the primary election on August 6, 1946, Odell Sylvester, Sr. came to me and asked me to work as a Democratic Clerk in this election. Sylvester, Sr. is the Democratic Precinct Captain. I told him I would work and a few days later, I received a letter from the Election Commissioner's Office, authorizing me to work as Democratic Clerk in this election.

"The polling place in this precinct, the 8th precinct of the 14th ward, was at 2401 Olive on August 6, 1946. I arrived at the polling place at 5:30 A.M. and the polls opened at 6:00 A.M. with all judges and clerks in attendance. They were:- Marjorie Curtis and Odell Sylvester, Jr. Democratic Judges; Mildred Bowman and Pinkie Robinson, Republican Judges; Catherine McGaugh, Republican Clerk, and LaVerne Neaves, Democrat Clerk. During the day and night, Odell Sylvester, Sr. the Democratic Precinct Captain, and Pat Rielly, Democratic watcher, were around and in the polling place. A man named Jamison, 2301 Wabash, who is the Republican precinct captain, came to the polling place at about 5 P.M. The white policeman was present all day.

"When Sylvester, Sr. asked me to be the Democrat clerk a week or two before this election, I told him I didn't know how to do this work, and he told me he would show me how to do the work.

"During the election day, Rielly was in and out of the polling place, and he checked the names of the voters in a little book that he carried. During the day, the other clerk and I wrote the voters names in the poll books, as the judges called their names.

"During the morning, I heard Mildred Bowman, the Republican Judge have a dispute with Sylvester, Sr. and I heard her say to him, 'You shouldn't do that'. I don't know what the dispute was about.

"The polling place closed at 7 P.M. and I don't know who opened the ballot box. I remember that the four judges, two clerks, Sylvester, Sr., Rielly, and the policeman were present, and all remained in the polling place while the ballots were being counted and tallied. We all got around the table and sorted the ballots into piles of 10, counted the ballots and the total number matched the total number of votes cast, and matched the number of names written in the poll books. The policeman did not help count and I don't remember if Sylvester, Sr. and Rielly helped count the total ballots, but I remember they were around the table.

"Sylvester, Sr. was taking the lead in telling the officials how to count the ballots, and he was 'running the show'. Then the ballots were divided into three piles which contained straight Democratic ballots, split Democratic ballots, and Republican ballots. Sylvester, Sr. told all of us how to separate these ballots, but I didn't see him help separate them. I heard various people talking about the straight and split Democratic ballots, but I don't know the difference between them.

"Someone, I don't remember which person, told some of us to start counting the Republican ballots. The two Republican judges, Mildred Bowman and Pinkie Robinson, the Republican clerk, Catherine McGaugh, and I got at one table and the 2 judges counted these ballots one by one, read off the count for each candidate one by one, and the other clerk and I tallied these ballots on the tally sheet.

"Then the other clerk, Catherine McGaugh, and I moved over to the other table, and all of the Democratic ballots were already counted. Those who had been around that table while we had been counting Republican ballots were the two Democratic judges Marjorie Curtis and Odell Sylvester, Jr. and Odell Sylvester Sr. and Pat Rielly.

"Sylvester, Sr. told the other clerk and me to tally the Democrat votes in the following manner:- Sylvester, Sr. called off the totals for each Democrat candidate from a piece of paper. The other clerk and I put these totals on the right edge of our tally sheet, opposite the names of each Democrat candidate, and in the column headed 'Total'. Then he told us to go back and fill in the tally marks, opposite each candidate's name so these tally marks would equal the total for each candidate. The other clerk and I did this, putting the five marks in the boxes, and putting enough marks to equal the total which we had already written.

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"The counting was completed at about 8:30 P.M. Then the judges and clerks, Sylvester Sr. and the policeman took the ballot box etc to the election commissioner's Office.

/s/ LaVerne Neaves

"Witnesses:-

/s/ W. M. Hawkins, FBI, K C Mo.

/s/ W. H. Ervin FBI, K C Mo."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file in this case.

MARJORIE VICTORIA CURTIS, 2409 East 22nd Street, Democratic Judge, according to the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc., has a satisfactory to slow credit rating. The files of the Identification Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department contain no reference under the name of MARJORIE VICTORIA CURTIS. She was interviewed and stated she marked one ballot at the primary election on August 6, 1946, and that the voter was a blind woman. She did not remember that she filled out an oath of assistance. She stated that she worked that day on the registration book recording a stamped record of the vote beside each voter's name. She stated that MILDRED BOWMAN also worked on the registration book, stamping the voter's name; that PINKIE ROBINSON passed out ballots, and that ODELL SYLVESTER, JR. placed the ballots in the ballot box. She advised that the white man, PAT RYAN, acted as a challenger and watcher, but she did not know that he had credentials. In regard to the count, she stated several times that ODELL SYLVESTER, SR. made the remark, "If we count like this we will get through quicker", and stated that he told the officials how to make the count. She further stated that it definitely was not a woman who read off the total votes to the two clerks. The following signed statement was obtained from her:

"Kansas City, Mo.

June 20, 1947

"I, Marjorie Victoria Curtis, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me. I live at 2409 E. 22nd St.

"I have worked as an election official for about six or eight years, and I was a Democrat judge at the polling place at 2401 Olive on August 6, 1946, when the primary election was held.

"During this day, Odell Sylvester, Sr. was around the polling place and he was the Democratic precinct captain. Pat Ryan, a white man who formerly was Democratic precinct captain, ~~was also~~ around the polling place that day. I saw no irregularities during the day.

"The polling place closed at 7 P.M., and those who stayed in the polling place, besides the 4 judges and 2 clerks, were Odell Sylvester, Sr., Pat Ryan, the policeman, and a white man who I think was a Republican watcher.

"The count started and all of the judges counted the ballots, and the total number equalled the total number of voters as shown by the poll books. Then the judges divided these ballots into three piles, consisting of Republican ballots, straight Democrat ballots, and split Democrat ballots. A straight Democrat ballot was one which was marked like the pink sample ballot was marked. The pink sample ballots were handed to voters before they came into the polling place.

"The judges counted the pile of Republican ballots and called off the count to the clerks, one by one. The split ballots were then counted, and the split Democrat ballots and the Republican ballots were added. This total was subtracted from the total of all the ballots and then the number of straight Democrat ballots was known.

"Sylvester, Sr. kept the total of the straight Democrat ballots on a piece of paper, and Pat Ryan also kept this total on a piece of paper.

"Then the split Democrat ballots were counted, one by one, and when each candidate received a vote on a ballot, one vote was called out for that candidate. I think two of us judges did this, and I might have been one of those judges. If I didn't do this counting, then I watched it. Sylvester, Sr. and Pat Ryan took this count down on a piece of paper, and the two clerks did not make a tally of these votes at the time they were counted.

"The total count of the straight Democrat ballots and the split Democrat ballots was kept on the pieces of paper by Sylvester, Sr. and Pat Ryan. Then this total count for each candidate was read to the clerks from these pieces of paper, and the clerks put the total vote for each Democrat candidate down on their tally sheets. The clerks also filled in the tally marks in the small blocks, putting five tally marks in each block, and putting enough tally marks opposite each candidate's

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name to equal the number of votes that candidate received.

"When the count was completed, and before the totals were read off to the clerks from these pieces of paper which Odell Sylvester, Sr. and Pat Ryan, these two looked on each other's pieces of paper and compared them. Then the totals for each candidate were read to the clerks from these pieces of paper.

"I think it was either Odell Sylvester, Sr. or his son that read off the totals to the clerks.

"ODELL SYLVESTER, Sr. told us how to total these ballots, saying that we could get them totaled quicker this way.

"We finished counting before 9 P.M., maybe at 8:45 P.M.

/s/ Marjorie Curtis

"Witnesses /s/ W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC"

The original of this statement is being retained in the file of this case.

On July 5, 1947, ODELL HOWARD SYLVESTER, JR., Apartment 5, 2616 Prospect, was interviewed by Special Agents C. L. RICE and JOHN B. LITTLE. He refused to make any statements whatsoever or answer even the simplest questions, stating that while he did not wish to appear impolite, he had been instructed by his attorney, IRA McLAUGHLIN to make no statements whatsoever to Bureau Agents. SYLVESTER would not even advise his correct birth date. He stated that his attorney, IRA McLAUGHLIN, had advised that if an interview were desired, that such interview should be conducted in McLAUGHLIN'S presence in McLAUGHLIN'S office.

On July 11, 1947, it was determined that SYLVESTER, JR., had returned to Berkeley, California, where he resides at 3334 King Street. Further efforts will be made to have him interviewed in California.

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HARRY C. MITCHELL, 3019 Forest, policeman assigned to the polling place at 2401 Olive Street on August 6, 1946, advised that during this day on which the primary election was held TIM MORAN, who MITCHELL stated was "boss of the 14th Ward and a Pendergast man", came by the polling place twice and both times ODELL SYLVESTER, SR. walked out to MORAN'S car and talked with MORAN. MITCHELL furnished the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

"I, Harry C. Mitchell, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 3019 Forest and am employed as a policeman by K C Mo Police Dept.

"On August 6, 1946, during the primary election, I was stationed at the polling place at 2401 Olive St., in precinct 8, ward 14. During the day, I noticed no irregularities.

"The polls closed at 7 P.M. and shortly after that, the counting of the ballots began. The persons in the polling place were the six officials, Sylvester, Sr. who was the Democrat precinct captain, and myself. I saw Sylvester, Sr. help with the counting, and actually handle the ballots and count them.

"The ballots were first counted to determine if the total number was the same as the total number of people voting. Sylvester, Sr. handled and counted the ballots.

"Then the ballots were separated as to straight Democrat, split Democrat, and Republican, and Sylvester, Sr. helped separate the ballots. These piles were counted, and Sylvester, Sr. handled and helped count the ballots in these three piles.

/s/ Harry C. Mitchell

"Witnesses

/s/ W. M. Hawkins, FBI, K C Mo.

/s/ W. H. Ervin FBI K C Mo."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file in this case.

INTERVIEWS WITH PRECINCT PARTY WORKERS

JOHN S. JAMISON, 2301 Wabash, advised that he is the Republican Precinct Captain for the 8th Precinct, 14th Ward; that on August 6, 1946, he was at the polls of that precinct only long enough to vote; that he returned to the polls on his way home from work about 4:00 P.M. and stayed only a few minutes; that he did not return to the polls and was not present during the count; that he had no Republican party workers at the polls during the day or during the evening other than the Republican judges and clerks and that he has no personal knowledge of any irregularities that took place.

ODELL HOWARD SYLVESTER, SR., who resides at 2216 Wabash, and is employed by H. D. Lee Company, 117 West 20th Street, was interviewed on June 12, 1947, by Special Agents CHARLES W. NAIL, JR. and WILLIAM H. HAWKINS, and refused to make any statement, saying that he had been indicted by the Jackson County Grand Jury and that his attorney had told him to make no statement. However, he did state that he was the Democratic Precinct Captain of Precinct 8, Ward 14, under TIM MORAN, and had held this position for over a year. He stated that he had worked in elections as an official for the past ten or twelve years.

He was reinterviewed on June 30, 1947, by Special Agents WARD H. ERVIN and WILLIAM M. HAWKINS, at which time he still refused to make any statement, having been so advised by his attorney. He also declined to name the Democratic workers who assisted him during the primary election of August 6, 1946, stating that he did not remember their names, although he had appointed them to that work.

CARL JOSEPH RIELLY, alias Pat Rielly, Pat Ryan, 2422 Olive Street, is employed as a steam fitter by the Kellogg Construction Company, Sugar Creek, Missouri. There is no record of this individual in the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, Inc. or the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department.

RIELLY was interviewed on June 30, 1947, by Special Agents WARD H. ERVIN and WILLIAM M. HAWKINS, at which time he refused to make any statement or advise of his counsel inasmuch as he had been previously indicted by the Jackson County Grand Jury. The interview was continued, however, and RIELLY stated he had been in politics for about 33 years and that for 14 years he worked in the Chemical Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Water Department, but since 1941 he has not been very active in politics.

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RIELLY stated that he was a "goat" and that he had been the Democrat precinct captain in the precinct in which he lived for many years until about a year ago and since then ODELL SYLVESTER, SR., whom he also classified as a Democratic worker and a member of the "goat faction" of the Democrat party, had taken his job as Democrat precinct captain.

RIELLY stated that he had been at the polling place at 2422 Olive Street during the primary election on August 6, 1946, all day and also at night during the time the ballots were counted. He said that he had been a challenger and a watcher during this day and that he checked the names of the voters off the precinct captain's book as the voters came in. He said that no credentials had been filled out and signed by him or for him, but that credentials were on hand and they could have been filled out for him and that this formality had been neglected. RIELLY knew of only one person who received assistance during the day and did not know which judge marked the ballot for this individual, who he stated was a blind woman. He did not know if another assistance had been filled out for her. He further stated he did not know the names of the other Democratic workers in this precinct.

Concerning the counting of the ballots, RIELLY said he was present during the time the ballots were counted. He said that the ballots were divided into three piles consisting of Republican ballots, straight Democratic ballots and split Democratic ballots. He said that the straight Democratic ballots were those ballots which were marked identically with the way the pink sample ballots were marked and that the pink sample ballots were handed out by the Democratic workers. He said that the division of the Democratic ballots into piles containing straight Democratic ballots and split Democratic ballots was not in accordance with the rules as set forth by the Election Commissioner's Office, but that this procedure was followed in order to save time. He said that the judges separated the ballots into these three piles.

RIELLY advised that there were seventeen Republican ballots and "We gave them to 3 or 4 of the help and they took them and tallied them first". He said that the split Democratic ballots were then counted and after that the straight Democratic ballots were balanced. RIELLY would not go into detail as to how the split Democratic ballots and the straight Democratic ballots were counted other than saying that the judges counted them.

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However, RIELLY said that he and ODELL SYLVESTER, SR. totaled up the count of the split Democratic ballots and the straight Democratic ballots for the clerks. RIELLY said that those totals were given to the clerks who put the totals down on the tally sheets opposite the Democratic candidates' names. He said that the clerks then put the individual tally marks in the small boxes opposite the candidates' names, and would put enough individual tally marks in the boxes to equal the total votes which had been written in the right hand side of the tally sheets.

RIELLY then began talking with Agents about the fact that he considered most voters to be "dumb" and that they could not be trusted to vote in accordance with the way they were told to vote and further could not be trusted to vote in accordance with the sample ballot which would be given to them prior to the time they enter the polls. RIELLY said that the Statute of Limitations had run in the following incident and, therefore, he would tell the Agents of this happening:

He said that several years ago when the U. S. Congressional Districts in Missouri were revised some of the candidates for Congressman ran "at large", and that there were a number of candidates on both tickets. He remarked 52 candidates were on the Democratic ticket and 37 on the Republican ticket for the office of U. S. Congressman. He said that this made too many candidates for the voters to look at and decide which candidate to vote for; that this large number slowed down the voting during the election and that he thought the voters would be unable to pick out the candidates that he and his fellow workers were supporting so he, as Precinct Captain, and his fellow workers at the precinct polling place in this particular election just marked the ballots for the voters and handed the voters a marked ballot when the voters came into the door of the polling place, and all the voter had to do was to drop the marked ballot into the ballot box. RIELLY said that he and his fellow workers had marked these ballots for their candidates and this procedure saved time and was less confusing to the voters.

RIELLY declined to sign a statement and Agent's notes of this interview are being retained in this file.

INTERVIEWS WITH REGISTERED VOTERS

According to information furnished by the Kansas City Star, WILLA DAVIS, 2402 East 24th Street, did not vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946, but was recorded as having voted. The poll book of this precinct carries the name and address of WILLA DAVIS on poll book line #189.

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WILLA DAVIS was interviewed by Special Agents WILLIAM M. HAWKINS and WARD H. ERVIN and stated that she did vote in the primary election on August 6, 1946, and that she voted at the polling place at 2401 Olive Street.

According to information furnished by the Kansas City Star, FANNIE L. JILES, 2508 East 24th Street, was recorded as having voted on August 6, 1946, but actually did not vote. The poll book for this precinct prepared at the primary election on August 6, 1946, carries the name and address of FANNIE JILES on poll book line #199.

FANNIE JILES was interviewed and the following signed statement was obtained:

"Kansas City, Mo.
June 28, 1947

"I, Fannie Lee Jiles, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2508 E. 24th St. and am 23 years old. I have lived at this address for three years and no one else named Fannie Jiles has lived at this address during the past three years.

"I registered to vote about a year ago. I did not vote at the primary election on August 6, 1946, and I have never voted in my whole life.

/s/ Fannie Lee Jiles

"Witnesses:-

/s/ W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC

/s/ W. H. Ervin, K.C., Mo."

The original of this statement is being retained in the file in this case.

All of the investigators for the Kansas City Star who participated in the investigation by that publication in Kansas City during August, September and October, 1946, have been interviewed and none could furnish any information of the irregularities or fraud in Precinct #8, Ward #14, except those previously reported in the report of reference.

Circular letters are being distributed to the registered voters in this precinct over the signature of the foreman of the United States Grand Jury, and based upon the replies received from these letters, further investigation will be conducted.

DESCRIPTIONS

The following descriptions were obtained from personal observation and interrogation:

Name:	PINKIE ROBINSON (Mrs. CLAUDE ROBINSON)
Address:	2513 Wabash, Kansas City, Missouri
Race:	Negro
Age:	31
Born:	8-29-15, Missouri
Height:	5' 6"
Weight:	135#
Build:	Medium heavy
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Brown, bulging
Complexion:	Dark yellow

Name:	MILDRED BOWMAN
Address:	2313 Wabash, Kansas City, Missouri
Race:	Negro
Age:	29
Born:	1-8-18, Kansas City, Missouri
Height:	5' 2 ¹ / ₂ "
Weight:	156#
Build:	Heavy
Eyes:	Brown (left eye droops)
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Medium brown

Name:	MARJORIE VICTORIA CURTIS
Address:	2409 East 22nd Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Race:	Negro
Age:	43
Height:	5' 4"
Weight:	150#
Build:	Stocky
Eyes:	Dark brown
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Dark brown
Occupation:	Maid, Hyde Park Hotel, 36th and Broadway
Marital Status:	Single

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Name	KATHERINE McGAUGH (Mrs. EDGAR McGAUGH)
Address	2223 Olive, Kansas City, Missouri
Race	Negro
Age	28
Born	
Height	5' 3"
Weight	115
Build	Stocky
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Copper colored
Occupation	Janitress, Folly Theatre
Husband	Employed as chauffeur for LOUIS P. ROTHSCHILD, 420 East Armour Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri

.....

Name	LAVERNE NEAVES
Address	2402 East 23rd Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Race	Negro
Age	27
Height	5' 4½"
Weight	107
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Brown
Occupation	Housewife
Husband	CHARLES NEAVES, employed as policeman, Kansas City, Missouri Police Department

.....

Name	ODELL HOWARD SYLVESTER, SR.
Address	2216 Wabash, Kansas City, Mo.
Race	Negro
Age	41
Born	7-1-06, Cade Parish, Louisiana
Height	6'
Weight	210
Build	Tall and stocky
Brown	Eyes
Hair	Black, graying

KC #56-202

Complexion: Medium brown
 Marital Status: Married
 Occupation: Laborer, H. D. Lee Company, 117
 West 20th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

.....

Name: CARL JOSEPH RIELLY alias Pat Rielly and
 Pat Ryan
 Race: White
 Residence: 2422 Olive, Kansas City, Mo.
 Age: 53
 Born: 10-1-1893, Kansas City, Mo.
 Height: 5' 11"
 Weight: 142#
 Build: Medium tall
 Eyes: Gray
 Hair: Gray
 Marital Status: Single
 Occupation: Pipe fitter, Kellog Construction Co.,
 Sugar Creek, Missouri

.....

Name: ODELL HOWARD SYLVESTER, JR.
 Address: Apartment 5, 2616 Prospect, temporarily
 residing at 3334 King Street,
 Berkeley, California
 Race: Negro
 Age: 23
 Born:
 Height: 5' 8"
 Weight: 160#
 Build: Chunky
 Eyes: Brown
 Hair: Black
 Complexion: Dark yellow
 Peculiarities: Wears small moustache
 Occupation: Student - University of California,
 Berkeley, California

- P E N D I N G -

KC #56-202

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

KANSAS CITY OFFICE

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will report the results of the circularization of the voters in this precinct and conduct such further investigation as replies to the circularization may warrant.

Will report the results of the interview with ODELL HOWARD SYLVESTER, JR., at Berkeley, California.

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: ELECTION FRAUDS, KANSAS CITY, MO

SPECIAL AGENT: JOHN B. LITTLE

DATE: 7/22/47

CHARACTER OF CASE:
ELECTIONS LAWS

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56-639-258

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The Attorney General

July 29, 1947

Director - FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in
Primary Election August 6, 1946, Kansas City, Mo.

ELECTION LAWS

4th Congressional District, Precinct No. 8, Ward 14,
Precinct No. 12, Ward 14

RECORDED

56-639-258

For your further information in the captioned matter, there are enclosed herewith copies of the report of Special Agent John B. Little dated July 22, 1947, at Kansas City, and a report of Special Agent William M. Hawkins dated July 21, 1947, at Kansas City, both in the captioned matter. The report of Special Agent Little has to do with the alleged irregularities in Precinct No. 8, Ward 14, 4th Congressional District. For this Precinct the State Grand Jury returned indictments against a Democratic election judge, a Democratic precinct captain, and a Democratic precinct worker. The ballots and other election paraphernalia concerning this Precinct were stolen from the Jackson County Court House vault on May 27, 1947

The report of Special Agent Hawkins has to do with Precinct No. 12, Ward 14, 4th Congressional District. This Precinct has not previously been investigated by other agencies. The interviews reflect that some of the officials alleged that the Democratic precinct captain assisted in the counting of ballots. No recount of the ballots has as yet been made.

cc - Mr. T. Vincent Quinn
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

AFL:mpd

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 12:50 PM
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY**

KC FILE NO. **56-251**

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7-21-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-12 to 19-47	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM M. HAWKINS	VMD
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, 8-6-46, Precinct 12, Ward 14, Kansas City, Missouri (Fourth Congressional District)			CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS	

ELECTION FRAUDS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Precinct officials and workers in 12th Precinct, 14th Ward, interviewed regarding activities during primary election 8-6-46. Mrs. RENA RIDENOUR, Democrat Precinct captain, alleged by some officials to have assisted in the counting of ballots. Ballots, tally sheets, etc., in possession of authorized officials. No recount of ballots has been made. No previous investigation in this precinct conducted by other agencies. Official count in Congressional races as follows: For U. S. Senator, Democrat candidates, BRIGGS 187, CASTEEL 12, YOUNG 13; Republican candidates, ELMER 1, KEM 12, MABEE 0, THOMAS 1, GROSBY 1. For U. S. Congressman, Democrat, BELL 156, SCHWARTZ 60; Republican candidate, FULCRUT 16.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent HUGH C. BOSWELL dated 10-24-46, Kansas City, Missouri, in the case entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Election Irregularities in Primary Election 8-6-46, Kansas City, Missouri - ELECTION LAWS". Bureau letter dated 6-6-47.

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agent WARD H. ERVIN and the writer.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 8 1965 THIS REPORT 4 - Bureau 1 - R. K. Phelps, Kansas City, Mo. (Spec. Asst. to A.G.) 4 - Kansas City	<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">56-251-259</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">5ul</div>
	<div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> RECORDED INDEXED 7 </div>

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At Kansas City, Missouri

IDENTITY OF PRECINCT OFFICIALS AND WORKERS

JUNIUS JOHNSON, 2717 Park	Republican Judge
SARAH A. MARTIN, 3019 Bellefontaine	Republican Judge
HIRAM RUFUS RATCLIFF, 2512 Wabash	Democratic Judge
HARRY EDWARD TRIMBLE, 2607 Spruce	Democratic Judge
RUTH LEE HARRIS, 2847½ Indiana	Republican Clerk
IOLA GERTRUDE JOHNSON, 2500 Prospect	Democratic Clerk
ROY DESHAFFON, JR., 3321 Indiana	Policeman assigned by Kansas City, Missouri Police Department to this polling place
RENA MAY RIDENOUR, 2824 Benton	Democratic Precinct Captain
ANNA FLORENCE WASHINGTON, 2616 Prospect	Assistant Democratic Pre- cinct Captain
FRANCES LUCY GIBSON, 2532 Wabash	Democratic Precinct worker
HERMAN H. KUBE, 2636 Prospect	Republican Watcher

OFFICIAL TABULATION OF ELECTION RESULTS

The records of Election Commissioners of Jackson County, Missouri, show the following results in the primary election August 6, 1946:

<u>DEMOCRAT</u>	<u>Official</u>	<u>REPUBLICAN</u>	<u>Official</u>
Candidate	Count	Candidate	Count
*FRANK P. BRIGGS		WILLIAM P. ELMER	
U. S. Senator	187	U. S. Senator	1
BEN MARVIN CASTEEL		JAMES P. KEM	
U. S. Senator	12	U. S. Senator	12
ROBERT I. YOUNG		RAY MABEE	
U. S. Senator	13	U. S. Senator	0
		RAY MABEE	
		U. S. Senator	0
		WILLIAM McK. THOMAS	
		U. S. Senator	1
		HERMAN GROSBY	
			1

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<u>DEMOCRAT</u>	<u>Official</u>	<u>REPUBLICAN</u>	<u>Official</u>
<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Count</u>
JOHN W. SCHWARTZ U. S. Congressman, 4th Dist.	60	VERNON D. FULCRUT, U. S. Congressman, 4th Dist.	16
*C. JASPER BELL, U. S. Congressman, 4th Dist.	156		
*JOHN H. THOMPSON, Presiding Judge, County Court	135	HARRY M. GAMBREL, Presiding Judge County Court	13
PERRIN D. McELROY, Presiding Judge, County Court	71	BUEL MANN, Presiding Judge, County Court	1
*JAMES H. ANDERSON, Prosecuting Attorney	150	JAMES G. KIMBRELL, Prosecuting Attorney	13
MICHAEL W. O'HERN, Prosecuting Atrorney	55		

* Indicates candidates names which appeared on the sample ballot as the choice of the JACKSON DEMOCRATIC CLUB, JAMES M. PENDERGAST, President, and of DEMOCRACY, INC., GEORGE V. AYLWARD, Chairman.

No investigation in this precinct has been conducted by the Jackson County Grand Jury or by the Kansas City Star. No indictments have been returned in this precinct by the Jackson County Grand Jury. The ballots, Poll Books, Registration Books, Tally Sheets, etc., are in the possession of the authorized officials.

COMPARISON OF POLL BOOKS WITH LIST OF REGISTERED VOTERS

The poll books of this precinct were made available as the result of an order signed by Federal District Judge R. N. DUNCAN on June 4, 1947, which order authorized the District Court Clerk to turn over to this Bureau the poll books. The poll books showed that there were 243

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voters in this precinct at the primary election on August 6, 1946. A comparison of the names on the poll books with the names on the registration books in the office of Election Commissioner showed that all persons voting in this precinct were registered voters.

DESCRIPTION OF PRECINCT 12, WARD 14, AND POLLING PLACE

The 12th Precinct of the 14th Ward includes the south side of 25th Street to the north side of 27th Street. It includes the east side of Olive. It includes the west side of Montgall from 27th to 26th, thence the north side of 26th to Chestnut, and thence the west side of Chestnut from 26th to 25th. The precinct is located in the 14th Ward, of which TIM MORAN is the Democratic Committeeman. MORAN is reportedly the leader of the "goat" faction of the Democrat Party in this ward.

The polling place for this precinct in the primary election on August 6, 1946, was at 2614 Prospect, which is a cafe called the "CARVER GRILL". This place was well lighted with natural and artificial light.

INTERVIEWS WITH PRECINCT OFFICIALS

JUNIUS JOHNSON, 2717 Park, is a retired clerk for the Railway mail service. The records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau and the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department did not show his name. Mr. JOHNSON gave the following signed statement, which is retained in instant file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 12, 1947

I, Junius Johnson, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2717 Park.

I was a Republican judge at the primary election on August 6, 1946, and worked in the 12th Precinct of the 14th Ward at the polling place at 2614 Prospect. I have worked as an official in elections for about four years.

On August 6, 1946, the polling place opened at 6 A.M., and I think it was Mr. Trimble, Democrat Judge, who was either late,

or he took someone's place as judge. During this day, I stamped the voters' names in the registration book, Mr. Trimble stamped names in the other book, Mrs. Martin passed out ballots, and Mr. Ratcliff dropped the ballots into the box.

When we were opening the polls, I had an argument with Mrs. Ridenour, the Democrat precinct captain, because she was trying to tell us where to place the tables and chairs. She seemed to be very officious, and tried to tell us officials what type of duties we were to perform. She did tell Mr. Ratcliff to work on the ballot box, and he did. Mrs. Martin later mentioned to me that she thought Mrs. Ridenour was trying to run things.

During the day, I noticed that a larger number of voters than usual stated that they needed assistance in marking their ballots. Nearly every one of these voters said they had forgotten their glasses. Ratcliff assisted most of these voters, and I think the oath of assistance forms were filled out. During the day, I noticed nothing else irregular.

The polling place closed at 7 P.M., and I recall those present for the count were the six officials, the policeman, and Mrs. Ridenour. The box was opened and only we judges handled and counted the ballots. The total number of ballots agreed with the total number of voters. The votes for each candidate were counted as follows:- one judge would pick up a ballot, would read down this ballot, and would call off each individual vote for the different candidates, and the clerks would mark a tally after the name of the various candidates for different offices, as they were called out. While this judge was reading down a ballot, another judge was watching him, and the other judges were watching the clerks.

We finished counting after midnight, and then the six officials and the policeman went in two cars, taking the ballot Box, etc., to the election commissioner's office.

/s/ Junius Johnson

witnesses: -

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

"

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SARAH A. MARTIN, 3019 Bellefontaine, is a widow and has no occupation other than keeping house. Mrs. MARTIN is an elderly lady who stated that she does not like the Democrat Precinct Captain, Mrs. RIDENOUR, and she further stated that she watched Mrs. RIDENOUR very carefully during the primary election day and had one small argument with her early in the morning. The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department and the Merchants Association Credit Bureau do not show her name. Mrs. MARTIN gave the following signed statement which is retained in instant file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 12, 1947

I, Sarah A. Martin, 3019 Bellefontaine St., Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me and I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

I was a Republican Judge in the Primary election August 6, 1946. The polling place for this precinct was at a store building at 2614 Prospect Ave.

Shortly after the polls opened at 6:00 a.m. on this date Mrs. Ridenour, the Democratic Precinct Captain, remarked "What I say goes in this precinct", and "My man will put the ballots in the box", "I've been running this precinct for years". I made it plain to her that we judges were in control of the polling place.

During the day, most of the time I handed out ballots, Mr. Ratcliff placed the ballots in the box and Mr. Johnson, the other Republican Judge and Mr. Trimble, a Democratic Judge, handled the registration books.

During the day about ten or twelve persons claimed they needed assistance either because they were blind or unable to read and write. I assisted some of these persons and Mr. Ratcliff assisted the others. We executed oaths of assistance in each case.

Mrs. Ridenour, the Democratic Precinct Captain, served as Democratic Challenger during the day and Mr. Herman ~~Kuba~~ was the Republican Challenger.

During the day Mr. Ridenour, who is a Precinct Captain in another precinct, visited the polling place several times but in so far as I know he brought no voters to the polls.

We closed the polls at 7:00 p.m. and during the count the following persons, besides the officials, were present: the policeman, Mrs. Ridenour, the Democratic Precinct Captain, Mr. Kube, Republican watcher. Also another man, whose name I do not recall, served as a democratic watcher.

After the polls were closed we divided the ballots into stacks of Democratic and Republican ballots. We then divided the ballots into four piles and Mrs. Ridenour picked up one of the stacks and started to count it. I told her to keep her hands off of the ballots as she had no right to count them. She made no further attempt to count ballots.

We counted the ballots by each judge taking a stack and going through the stack counting the number of votes cast for the candidate whose name was at the top of the list. We added the number of votes for this candidate and called them off to the clerks. The clerks then would make the correct number of marks in the tally books and enter the total. Then we would count the votes received for the Candidate whose name was second on the ballot and so on.

We completed the counting about 9:30 p.m. and all officials and the policeman accompanied the ballots to the Election Commissioner's office.

I recall no irregularities taking place during either the voting or the counting except that Mrs. Ridenour started to assist us with the counting of the ballots.

/s/ Mrs. Sarah A. Martin

Witnesses:-

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO.

"

HIRAM RUFUS RATCLIFF, 2512 Wabash, an elderly man who was formerly a postal carrier and is presently employed by the Merchants Association Credit Bureau, was interviewed. He has no record with the

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Kansas City, Missouri Police Department. The records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau show that his credit is satisfactory. Mr. RATCLIFF furnished the following signed statement, which is retained in instant file:

Kansas City, Mo.
July 16, 1947

I, Hiram Rufus Ratcliff, 2512 Wabash St., Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me and I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

I was a Democratic Judge at the Primary Election August 6, 1946. The polling place was 2614 Prospect Ave. That morning before the polls opened an argument arose between Mrs. Martin, a Republican Judge, and Mrs. Ridenour, the Democrat Precinct Captain. The argument arose over the question as to how the booths were to be set up. The argument was stopped by the policeman. There were no further arguments during the day.

Throughout the day, I worked at the ballot box, Mrs. Martin handed out ballots and the other Judges, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Trimble, worked on the Registration books. I saw no one note who I had reason to believe was not entitled to vote. I did not see anyone paid for voting and have received no information to the effect that anyone was paid for voting.

Very few voters required assistance during the day and oaths of assistance were executed in each instance.

When the count was started the following persons were in the polls, besides the six officials, the policeman, Mrs. Ridenour, Democrat watcher and a white man and a colored woman who were serving as Republican watchers.

We counted the ballots to ascertain if the ballots cast equalled the number of persons who had voted according to the poll books. They tallied. Then we divided the ballots as to Democratic and Republican.

We then counted the Democrat ballots by dividing them into straight and split ballots. A straight ballot was one

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which was voted according to the candidates supported by the democratic organization. The total of the straight ballots was counted and each candidate on those ballots was given the same number of votes. Then the 'split' ballots were counted by calling off each vote, one at a time. The totals were called off to the clerks by the judges in each case regarding the straight ballots and the clerks tallied each vote on the split ballot as it was counted and called off.

No one touched any of the ballots except the four judges.

We finished counting about 11:00 p.m.

/s/ Hiram R. Ratoliff

Witnesses:-

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

"

HARRY EDWARD TRIMBLE, 2607 Spruce, a retired fireman for the Kansas City, Missouri Fire Department, was not listed in the records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department nor the Merchants Association Credit Bureau, and he stated he had lived at 2607 Spruce for 40 years. He furnished the following signed statement, which is retained in instant file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 15, 1947

I, Harry Edward Trimble, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used in a court of law against me. I live at 2607 Spruce St.

I worked as an election official about 15 years ago, and have not worked since then until the primary election on August 6, 1946, at which time I worked as Democrat judge at the polling place at 2614 Prospect. The night before this primary election, Frank Ridenour telephoned me that a judge was needed in this precinct, which is the 12th precinct of the 14th ward, and asked me to work as the Democrat judge. I agreed, and went to the polling place next morning, and that afternoon someone brought my commission from the election commissioner's office.

I arrived at the polls before 6 A.M., and when I arrived, Mrs. Frank Ridenour, the Democrat precinct captain, and Mrs. Martin, who was the Republican judge, were having an argument as to where the chairs and tables were to be placed. Finally Mrs. Ridenour walked away, and we judges placed the chairs around the table.

Mrs. Martin, the Republican judge, passed out ballots. Mr. Johnson, the other Republican judge, helped me stamp the voters names in the registration books. Mr. Ratcliff, the other Democrat judge, worked on the ballot box, placing the ballots in the box. Mrs. Johnson was the Democrat clerk and Mrs. Harris was the Republican clerk. Mrs. Ridenour was in and out of the polls that day, and the policeman was present.

During this day, I noticed no irregularities around the polls.

The polls closed at 7 P.M., and those present for the count were the six officials, Mrs. Ridenour, the policeman, a colored woman who was a Democrat watcher, and a white man who was a Republican watcher. Mr. RATCLIFF had the key to the ballot box and the box was opened and all the ballots were placed on the table. All of we judges then counted all the ballots and the total was the same as the number of voters.

Then the ballots were divided into piles containing Republican and Democrat ballots. Mr. JOHNSON took the Republican ballots and counted the votes one by one, and the clerks tallied the votes one by one. I watched him count and the Republican watcher also watched him.

The Democrat ballots were counted, and those counting them were myself, Mr. Ratcliff, and Mrs. Martin counted a few but she was very slow. We were the only persons who counted. I started off counting the ballots by calling off the votes for every candidate on the top ballot, then calling off all the votes on the second ballot, etc. This was too slow and the clerks had trouble in finding the names on their tally sheets. It was suggested that the votes for the candidates in the race for U. S. Senator be called off, so I then began going through the stack of ballots in front of me, counting and calling off the votes for candidates in the Senate race. Then I went back through this stack of ballots and called off

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the votes for candidates in the next race, which was for U. S. Congressman. I continued in this fashion. I called out each vote and the clerks put down the tally marks, one by one, on their tally sheets. The other judges counted and called off the votes on their stacks of ballots this same way, one by one, and for a particular office. I noticed no irregularities during the count.

We finished counting after 11 P.M., and the six officials and the policeman went to the election commissioners office with the ballot box, etc.

/s/ ~~Harry Trimble~~

Witnesses:-

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, K.C.

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

"

RUTH LEE HARRIS, 2847 $\frac{1}{2}$ Indiana, a housewife whose husband is a postal carrier, has no record with the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department. The records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau show that Mr. and Mrs. HARRIS pay their bills satisfactorily. She furnished the following signed statement, which is retained in instant file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 14, 1947

I, Ruth Lee Harris, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2847 $\frac{1}{2}$ Indiana.

I have worked for several years as an election official, and at the primary election on August 6, 1946, I was the Republican clerk at the polling place at 2614 Prospect. The Democrat clerk was Iola Johnson. A Republican judge was Mr. Johnson and he stamped the voters' names in the registration book. Mrs. Martin, the other Republican judge, gave out ballots, Mr. Ratcliff, a Democrat judge, and Mr. Trimble, the other Democrat judge, helped give out ballots and stamped the names in the registration book.

When the polls opened there was an argument between Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Ridenour, the Democrat precinct captain. Mrs. Ridenour wanted to direct the placing of the chairs, tables, etc. Mrs. Martin objected, saying the judges would take care of that, and the policeman told them to stop the argument. Then the judges placed the chairs and tables.

During the day, several people came in and asked for assistance in voting. Mr. Ratcliff helped them and Mrs. Martin also helped them, and oath of assistance forms were filled out.

Mrs. Ridenour was in the polling place most of the day, and frequently when a voter would come in, she would say to him, 'You know how to vote dont you?' or 'you know how you are going to vote, don't you?' These people always asked for a Democrat ballot. I also noticed that several times when a voter was receiving assistance by a judge, Mrs. Ridenour would look on while the judge was marking the ballot.

The polls closed at 7 P.M., and those present for the count were the six officials, Mrs. Ridenour, the Policeman, and I think a man was there who was a Republican watcher. The ballots were first counted to determine if the total number of ballots agreed with the total number of voters, and the totals were the same. When this count was made, each judge took a bunch of the ballots, counted them, and added these totals. Mrs. Ridenour helped Mrs. Martin count her stack.

Then the judges counted the votes on the ballots which were stacked in front of each judge. Only one judge counted at one time, and one or more of the judges watched that judge when he was counting. The judge who was counting would pick up the top ballot on the stack, and would read off the vote for each candidate in each race on that ballot. Then the judge would pick up the second ballot and read off the vote for each candidate on that ballot. We clerks would mark a tally on the tally sheets opposite each candidate's name as the vote was called off, and we marked these votes, one by one.

When the first judge finished counting the stack of ballots in front of him, the next judge started counting the stack in front of him, counting the same way, and one or more judges stood behind him and watched.

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When Mrs. Martin began counting the stack of ballots in front of her, she counted very slowly, and Mrs. Ridenour began counting her stack of ballots. Mrs. Ridenour counted these ballots one by one, just like the judges had counted, and Mrs. Martin watched her.

We finished counting after 11 p.m., and all of the officials and the policeman went to the election commissioner's office with the ballots, etc.

/s/ Ruth Lee Harris

Witnesses:-

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

IOLA GERTRUDE JOHNSON, 2500 Prospect, a housewife, stated that she has worked in the past as a waitress and as a clerk in the Election Commissioner's office. Her husband is a mechanic at the FORD MOTOR COMPANY plant. Her name did not appear in the records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, nor the Merchants Association Credit Bureau. She furnished the following signed statement, which is retained in the file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 14, 1947

I, Iola Gertrude Johnson, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2500 Prospect.

I have worked in elections for the past six years, working mostly as a clerk, and I have canvassed the precinct. On August 6, 1946, at the primary election, I was the Democrat clerk at the polling place at 2614 Prospect. The other officials were Mr. Trimble and Mr. Ratcliff, Democrat judges, Mr. Johnson and Mrs. Martin, Republican judges, and Mrs. Harris, Republican clerk.

The polls opened at 6 A.M., and Mrs. MARTIN tried to tell me where to sit, but I knew where to sit. During this day, a few people asked for assistance, and both Mrs. Martin and Mr. Ratcliff would assist one individual. I saw no irregularities during the day.

The polling place closed at 7 p.m., and those present for the count were the six officials, the policeman, Mrs. Ridenour

who was the Democrat precinct captain, Mr. Kube, who was a Republican watcher, and a woman named Washington, who was a Democrat watcher. The ballots were first counted by all the judges and the total agreed with the total number of voters. Then the judges began counting the votes for each candidate. A judge would have a stack of ballots in front of him and would call off the vote in the top race on the ballot, which was for U. S. Senate. The judge would then look at the second ballot in the stack and call off the vote for U. S. Senate. He went through the stack, calling off only votes for candidates running for U. S. Senate. Then the judge started through the stack of ballots again, calling off votes in the race for U. S. Congressman. Then he went through the stack calling off votes for the third race. The clerks put down tally marks on the tally sheet as the votes were called out one by one. No one but the judges handled and counted the ballots and I saw no irregularities.

We finished counting at 10:45 p.m., and the six officials and the policeman took the ballot box, etc. to the election commissioners' office.

/s/ Iola Gertrude Johnson

Witnesses: -

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

"

ROY DESHAFFON, JR., 3321 Indiana, who is a policeman employed by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department has no record with the MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION CREDIT BUREAU. He was the police officer assigned to the 12th Precinct of the 14th Ward on the primary election day August 6, 1946, to preserve law and order. He furnished the following signed statement, which is retained in instant file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 14, 1947

I, Roy DeShaffon, 3321 Indiana St., Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me. I know that

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this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

At the Primary election August 6, 1946, I was the police officer assigned to the polling place at 2614 Prospect Avenue.

The polls were opened at 6:00 a.m. and about that time a dispute arose between Mrs. Ridenour, the democratic precinct captain and the woman judge, whose name I do not know. I stopped this argument and do not recall any other disputes during the day. I saw Mrs. Ridenour's husband, who is a precinct captain in another precinct, come to the polls several times during the day but he did not bring any voters to the polls.

The polls were closed at 7:00 p.m. During the count, besides the officials, Mrs. Ridenour, a negro woman who was a democratic watcher and an assistant of Mrs. Ridenour and myself.

During the count the judges counted the ballots to ascertain if the number of ballots tallied with the number of voters. Then they divided them into stacks of Democratic and Republican ballots. They removed the spoiled ballots from the stacks and the ballots were left in one large pile. First one judge and then another would take turns counting the ballots. On one occasion Mrs. Ridenour counted ballots after obtaining the permission of the judges. While one person counted the ballots the others watched her.

It was about midnight when we left the polling place.

I observed no other irregularities either during the voting or the count.

/s/ Roy DeShaffon, Jr.
3321 Indiana

Witnesses:

W. H. Ervin, FBI, K. C. Mo.
W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC

"

INTERVIEWS WITH PARTY WORKERS

RENA MAY RIDENOUR, 2824 Benton, the Democrat precinct captain, is employed as a clerk in the office of the Jackson County Assessor. Her husband, FRANK RIDENOUR, is a Democrat precinct captain in the 14th precinct of the 14th ward. She stated that she has been the precinct captain for several years and that she works under TIM MORAN, who is the Democrat organizational leader in the 14th Ward. She emphatically stated that she did not handle any of the ballots or count any of the votes during the primary election of August 6, 1946. The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department do not show her name and the records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau show that she pays her bills satisfactorily. She gave the following signed statement, which is retained in instant file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 19, 1947

I, Rena May Ridenour, 2824 Benton Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me. I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

I am the Democrat Precinct Captain in the 12th precinct of the 14th Ward, and held that position at the time of the primary election August 6, 1946. I saw no one vote who was not entitled to vote and I know of no money being paid for votes. Just about the time the polls opened Mrs. Martin, the Republican Judge, started telling all of us where we should sit, etc. The policeman stopped this. I did not argue with Mrs. Martin and I walked away.

The polls were closed at 7:00 p.m. At the time of the count the following persons, besides the officials, were present; the policeman, Mrs. Anna Washington, A Democrat watcher, Mrs. Gibson, a Democrat watcher, Mr. Kube, a Republican watcher, and myself. The ballots were placed on the table and counted. The total was the same as the number of voters on the poll books. Then they were separated as to Democrat and Republican. The Democrat ballots were counted first with the Judges alternating and a Judge of the opposite party watched.

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The counting was done by Races beginning with the Race for Senator and the vote for the candidate on the top ballot for senator was called off, then go to the second ballot and call off the vote on that ballot for the Senate race and so on through the stack. Then they were counted in the same manner in the race for Representative in Congress and so on. Each vote was called off individually to the clerks who would tally the votes in the same manner. None of the watchers touched any of the ballots or in any way assisted in counting. I saw no irregularities during either the voting or the counting of the ballots. The counting was finished about 10:30 p.m. and all officials and the policeman accompanied the ballots, etc., to the election commissioners office.

/s/ Rena M. ~~Ridenour~~

Witnesses:

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC

"

ANNA FLORENCE WASHINGTON, 2616 Prospect, is divorced from ODELL SYLVESTER, SR., and is the mother of ODELL SYLVESTER, JR.; she stated that both SYLVESTERS were indicted by the Jackson County Grand Jury for their actions in the primary election August 6, 1946, in the 8th precinct of the 14th ward. ANNA WASHINGTON said that she had been actively engaged in political work for several years and that she was the assistant democrat precinct captain in the 12th precinct of the 14th ward and worked under RENA RIDENOUR. She stated that she is employed as a cook and maid at 6440 Brooklyn. The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department do not show her name and the records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau show that she pays her bills satisfactorily. She furnished the following signed statement, which is retained in instant file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 17, 1947

I, Anna Florence Washington, 2616 Prospect Ave., apartment five, Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me. I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

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I am the assistant Democratic Precinct Captain and in the primary election August 6, 1946, I was a Democrat worker in Precinct twelve of Ward fourteen. I went from house to house and took voters to the polls. The car was driven by Mrs. Frances Gibson. I know of no disputes that took place on that day. I saw no money paid for votes and I have not heard of any money being paid. I served as Democrat watcher that night during the count. During the count, the following persons besides the officials, were present; Mrs. Ridenour, Democrat Precinct Captain, and I, who served as a Democrat watchers. A heavy set white man about 55 years old was the Republican watcher.

The polls were closed at 7:00 p.m. The policeman was also there during the count. When the counting started all officials were sitting around the table and the ballots were counted to see that the total equalled the number of persons who voted. Then the ballots were separated as to Democrat and Republican. Then the spoiled ballots were removed. There were very few spoiled ballots. The judges did the counting and called off the votes ballot by ballot by calling off the votes for all candidates on each ballot in the order listed. Each vote was called off one at a time.

During the counting I watched the Republican clerk and I kept a separate record on a piece of paper in checking on the clerk.

We finished about 10:00 p.m. that night.

/s/ ~~Anna F. Washington~~

Witnesses:-

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

"

FRANCES LUCY GIBSON, 2532 Wabash, a widow and housewife, said that she was interested in political activity insofar as she was paid for her activities as a political worker on primary election day August 6, 1946. The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department do not show her name and the records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau show that she pays her bills satisfactorily. She furnished the following signed statement, which is retained in instant file:

KC 56-251

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 18, 1947

I, Frances Lucy Gibson, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2532 Wabash.

I worked during the primary election on August 6, 1946, for Mrs. Ridenour, Democrat Precinct Captain, and I worked in the 12th precinct of the 14th ward. I drove my car and brought voters to the polling place at 2614 Prospect. I received \$12. from Mrs. Ridenour for my work.

During this day, I did not bring any voters to the polls from anyplace outside of the precinct.

/s/ Frances Lucy Gibson

Witnesses:-

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

"

HERMAN H. KUBE, 2636 Prospect, is employed in the office of the State Grain Commissioner, Board of Trade Building. He stated he was not active in political work due to the fact that he held a state office, but that he did act as Republican watcher at the polling place in this precinct on primary election day August 6, 1946. The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department do not show his name and the records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau show that he formerly practiced law from his home and was slow in paying his bills. He furnished the following signed statement, which is retained in instant file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 16, 1947

I, Herman H. Kube, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2636 Prospect.

KC 56-251

I have been interested in and have worked as a Republican Challenger and watcher in precincts for a number of years. I was a challenger and watcher at the polling place in the 12th precinct of the 14th ward on primary election day, August 6, 1946. I was around the polls all that day, until the counting was completed. During the day, I noticed no irregularities, and I did not see and have not heard of any padding or buying of votes.

The polls closed at 7 p.m., and those present during the count were the six officials, the policeman, Mrs. Ridenour, and myself. The ballots were totalled and this total equalled the total number of voters. The judges then separated the ballots into Democrats and Republicans. A judge then took a bunch of Democrat ballots and began calling off the votes for the candidates in the race which appeared first on the ballots. Then the judge called off the votes in the second race, counting all these votes before beginning to call off the votes for candidates in the third race. The judge would call off each vote for each candidate, and the clerks would put down one tally mark on their tally sheets each time the judge called off a vote for a candidate. Watchers were watching the counting judge and the clerks.

When the counting judge became tired, another judge took his place. I did not see anyone but judges counting and handling the ballots. I saw no irregularities.

The count was finished around 11 p.m.

/s/ Herman H. Kube

Witnesses:-

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

"

OTHER INTERVIEWS

JOSEPH LETTE, 2540 Montgall, stated that he was not a party worker but that he did remain in the vicinity of the polling place in this precinct on primary election day, August 6, 1946, and passed out literature in behalf of a fellow negro Republican named JONES, who was

KC 56-251

running for a state office. LETTE was questioned as to any information he might have concerning vote buying or irregularities in the polling place and he stated that he had seen nothing on primary election day which would be classified as an irregularity and since August 6, 1946, he had heard of no individual in that vicinity having received money for his vote.

HATTIE HOPKINS, 2536 Park, the owner of the building at 2614 Prospect, where the polls were located on August 6, 1946, advised that she was not around the polling place during primary election day.

Mrs. GRACE FULTON, 2541 Prospect, who resides in this precinct, who was formerly the Republican Committeeman for this ward and who presently is employed in the Kansas City License Bureau as a clerk, advised that she voted in this polling place in the primary election on August 6, 1946. She stated that she noticed no irregularities around the polling place, and further that since the primary election of August 6, 1946, she had heard of no vote buying or any other irregularities in this precinct.

A circular letter is being sent to all voters in this precinct over the signature of the foreman of the U. S. Grand Jury, and additional investigation will be made dependent upon the results of this inquiry.

DESCRIPTIONS

Name	JUNIUS JOHNSON
Date and place of birth	8-22-75, Uniontown, Kansas
Height	5' 11"
Weight	175
Build	Medium Heavy
Eyes	Blue, wears glasses
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Medium
Race	White
Residence	2717 Park, Kansas City, Missouri
Occupation	Retired Railway Mail Clerk
Name	SARAH A. MARTIN
Age	75 (Born West Virginia)
Height	5' 4"
Weight	180
Build	Heavy
Eyes	Blue, wears glasses
Hair	White
Complexion	Medium
Race	White
Peculiarities	Left side face partially paralyzed
Occupation	Housekeeping
Marital status	Widow
Residence	3019 Benton, Kansas City, Missouri

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Name	<u>HIRAM RUFUS RATCLIFF</u>
Date of birth	September 18, 1875
Place of birth	Shasta County, California
Height	5' 10"
Weight	180
Build	Stocky
Eyes	Hazel
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Ruddy
Race	White
Occupation	Clerk, Merchants Association Credit Bureau, Kansas City, Missouri
Residence	2512 Wabash, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	<u>HARRY EDWARD TRIMBLE</u>
Date of birth	7-8-90
Place of birth	Kansas City, Missouri
Height	5' 11"
Weight	185
Build	Stocky
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Ruddy
Race	White
Occupation	Unemployed
Residence	2607 Spruce, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	<u>RUTH LEE HARRIS</u>
Date of birth	November 10, 1898
Place of birth	Liberty, Missouri
Height	5' 3"
Weight	135
Build	Medium
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Medium
Race	White
Occupation	Housewife
Husband	JAMES H. HARRIS, letter carrier
Residence	2847 $\frac{1}{2}$ Indiana, Kansas City, Mo.

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Name	IOLA GERTRUDE JOHNSON
Date of birth	October 16, 1903
Place of birth	Des Moines, Iowa
Height	5' 3"
Weight	130
Build	Medium
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Ruddy
Race	White
Occupation	Unemployed
Husband	RAYMOND VICTOR JOHNSON, employed Ford Motor Company
Residence	2500 Prospect, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	REMA MAY RIDENOUR
Date of birth	September 16, 1907
Place of birth	Kansas City, Missouri
Height	5' 1"
Weight	160
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Brown
Build	Heavy
Complexion	Medium
Race	White
Occupation	Clerk, Jackson County Assessor's Office
Husband	FRANK RIDENOUR, employed Jackson County Highway Engineers and as bartender by PAT FINNLEY, 31st and Agnes
Residence	2824 Benton

Name	ANNA FLORENCE WASHINGTON
Date of birth	February 20, 1898
Place of birth	Monroe, Louisiana
Height	5' 5"
Weight	140
Build	Medium heavy
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Graying
Race	Negro
Occupation	Cook-maid, 6440 Brooklyn, KCMO
Residence	2616 Prospect, Kansas City, Missouri

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Name	FRANCES LUCY GIBSON
Date of birth	3-27-01, Blackwater, Missouri
Height	5' 4"
Weight	120
Build	Medium
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark brown
Race	Negro
Marital status	Widow
Occupation	Operates rooming house
Residence	2532 Wabash, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	HERMAN KUBE
Age	60
Height	5' 10"
Weight	175
Build	Medium heavy
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Ruddy
Race	White
Occupation	Clerk, State Grain Commission, Board of Trade Building
Residence	2636 Prospect, Kansas City, Missouri

The indices of this office do not show the names of any of the officials or workers in this precinct.

- P E N D I N G -

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- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE

At Kansas City, Missouri

Will maintain contact with Mr. R. K. PHELPS, Assistant to the Attorney General, to determine the results of the recount of the ballots in this precinct by the Federal Grand Jury.

Will maintain contact with Mr. PHELPS to obtain the results of the circularization of the voters in this precinct.

Will conduct any additional investigation indicated as a result of the circularization of the voters in this precinct.

INDEX GUIDE

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CHARACTER OF CASE:

SPECIAL AGENT: WILLIAM M. HAWKINS

ELECTION LAWS

DATE: 7/21/47

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56-639-259

The Attorney General

August 1, 1947

Director, FBI

RECORDED

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;

ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES PRIMARY ELECTION AUGUST 6, 1946,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI;
ELECTION LAWS

For your further information in the captioned matter, I am transmitting herewith copies of the following investigative reports:

Report of Special Agent William M. Hawkins dated July 22, 1947 at Kansas City (Precinct 14, Ward 14, Fourth Congressional District)
Report of Special Agent G. A. Grill dated July 23, 1947 at Kansas City (Precinct 6, Ward 1, Fifth Congressional District)
Report of Special Agent Clifford A. Grill dated July 24, 1947 at Kansas City (Precinct 11, Ward 1, Fifth Congressional District)
Report of Special Agent Conly L. Purcell dated July 24, 1947 at Louisville, Kentucky (Precinct 5, Ward 2, Fifth Congressional District)
Report of Special Agent Clifford A. Grill dated July 24, 1947 at Kansas City (Precinct 5, Ward 2, Fifth Congressional District)
Report of Special Agent Chester L. Jacoby dated July 24, 1947 at Kansas City (Precinct 21, Ward 2, Fifth Congressional District)
Report of Special Agent William M. Hawkins dated July 23, 1947 at Kansas City (Precinct 6, Ward 14, Fourth Congressional District)

The report of Special Agent Hawkins dated July 22, 1947 is concerned only with Precinct 14, Ward 14, Fourth Congressional District and reflects the interview of precinct officials and workers regarding their activities during the captioned primary. No previous investigation by other agencies has been conducted in this precinct. The ballots and other election paraphernalia are in the possession of authorized officials. No recount of ballots has been made. It is noted that the poll book reflects that 152 individuals voted in this precinct; however 156 votes were counted for candidates in the race for United States Congressman. The official count in the congressional race is set out in this report for this precinct.

The report of Special Agent Grill for July 23, 1947 concerns only Precinct 6, Ward 1, Fifth Congressional District, and it reflects that the ballots and returns for this precinct were examined by the Jackson County Grand Jury and that Eugene Frank Nigro, a Democratic Precinct Captain, was indicted by this Grand Jury for bribery of voters and subornation of perjury. The Grand Jury's recount of the ballots shows small discrepancies. The ballots and other election paraphernalia were stolen in the burglary of the Jackson County Court House. Seven voters for whom ballots were cast have stated that they did not vote. Other voters have identified Nigro as offering money for their vote. 124 oaths of assistance were returned and of these 73 voters were registered as being able

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

AFL:

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TIME	2:45 PM
DATE	8-1-47
REFOIA # 50134 (URTS 16228) DocId: 70103728 Page 284	

to read and write. A canvass of these voters reveals a total of 43 who advised that they can read and write. However, many stated they requested assistance for various reasons.

Agent Grill's report of July 24, 1947 relative to Precinct 11, Ward 1, Fifth Congressional District, reflects that the ballots and poll books for this precinct were examined by the Jackson County Grand Jury but that no testimony was taken and no indictments were returned for this precinct. The official count indicates a small discrepancy in the totals for congressional candidates Axtell and Slaughter. Investigation reflects that a total of 32 ballots were cast for voters in this precinct who did not appear at the polls. In five instances it is indicated that individuals voted twice but these voters denied having voted more than once. The Democratic Precinct Captain and precinct officials were contacted but all denied any knowledge of irregularities.

The report of Special Agent Purcell dated July 24, 1947 at Louisville contains signed statements from Eugene M. Burke and Mrs. Elton S. Frank which state that they did not vote in the August 6, 1946 primary election.

Special Agent Grill's report of July 24, 1947 which has to do with Precinct 5, Ward 2, Fifth Congressional District, reflects that two voters were refused ballots at the polls near the close of voting and that another voter shortly thereafter found it necessary to insist before she was allowed to mark her own ballot. It is indicated that the names of these individuals may have been voted earlier in the day. Two other voters had their ballots marked for them without their permission or request and no oaths of assistance were executed. Ballots were cast for three voters who did not appear at the polls. A Democratic Precinct Captain and a Second Ward Committeewoman are indicated to have paid for votes.

The report of Agent Jacoby dated July 24 has to do only with Precinct 21, Ward 2, Fifth Congressional District. The interview of officials has failed to disclose any irregularities. No investigation has been conducted of this precinct by other agencies. The poll books reflect that 179 ballots were cast in the precinct. 168 voters have been canvassed and nine of these state they did not vote. A comparison of the official count and the results of this canvass is set out. Seven individuals signed statements reflecting payment for their votes by a Democratic Precinct Captain and a Democratic worker. Three ghost voters have been identified.

The report of Agent Hawkins dated July 28, 1947 concerns only Precinct 6, Ward 14, Fourth Congressional District. No information was developed concerning irregularities by interview of the precinct officials and workers. The ballots and other election material are in the possession of authorized officials and no recount has been made. No previous investigation has been conducted by other agencies. The official count in the congressional race has been set out.

Enclosures

CC: Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn
Criminal Division

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY**

KC FILE NO. 56-252

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7-22-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-16 to 19-47	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM M. HAWKINS
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Irregularities in Primary Election, 8-6-46, Precinct 14, Ward 14, Kansas City, Missouri (Fourth Congressional District)			CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Precinct officials and workers in Precinct 14, Ward 14, interviewed regarding activities during primary election 8-6-46. Democrat ballots were counted by dividing them into "straights" and "splits". Poll book shows 152 individuals voted in this precinct, yet 156 votes counted for candidates in race for U. S. Congressman. Ballots, tally sheets, etc., in possession authorized officials. No recount of ballots has been made. No previous investigation in this precinct conducted by other agencies. Official count in Congressional races as follows: U. S. Senate, Democrat, BRIGGS 120, CASTEEL 8, YOUNG 7; Republican, ELMER 2, KEM 5, MABEE 1, THOMAS 3, GROSEY 0. For U. S. Congressman, Democrat, BELL 125, SCHWARTZ 22; Republican, FULCRUT 9.

- P -

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent HUGH C. BOSWELL dated 10-24-46 at Kansas City, Missouri in the case entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Election Irregularities in Primary Election 8-6-46, Kansas City, Missouri - ELECTION LAWS". Bureau letter dated 6-6-46.

DETAILS: This is a joint report of Special Agent WARD H. ERVIN and the writer:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Ward H. Ervin</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 4 - Bureau 1 - R. K. Phelps, KCMO (Spec. Ass't to A.G.) Kansas City COPIES DESTROYED 348 MAR 8 1965	1 FBI 1 AUG 7 1947	260 RECORDED & INDEXED

KC 56-252

At Kansas City, Missouri

IDENTITY OF PRECINCT OFFICIALS AND WORKERS

JAMES W. RITCHEY, 3208 Montgall	Republican Judge
NELLIE B. CADE, 2931 Wabash	Republican Judge
WILEY S. PECK, 2451 $\frac{1}{2}$ Benton	Democrat Judge
RAYMOND R. SARTHOU, 2625 E. 30th	Democrat Judge
CLEMMIE CECILE KIEFER, 2710 Bales	Republican Clerk
EVELYN L. MARRIOTT, 2625 Chestnut	Democrat Clerk
JOHN T. WIEGAND, 2535 Bales	Police officer assigned by KCMO PD to this polling place
FRANK BIDENOUR, 2824 Benton	Democrat Precinct Captain
GUY P. JACOBS, Route 3, Box 755, Independence, Mo.	Democrat Precinct Worker

OFFICIAL TABULATION OF ELECTION RESULTS

The records of Election Commissioners of Jackson County, Missouri, show the following results in the primary election of August 6, 1946:

<u>DEMOCRAT</u>		<u>REPUBLICAN</u>	
Candidate	Official Count	Candidate	Official Count
*FRANK P. BRIGGS, U. S. Senate	120	WILLIAM P. ELMER, U. S. Senate	2
BEN MARVIN CASTEEL, U. S. Senate	8	JAMES P. KEM, U. S. Senate	5
ROBERT I. YOUNG, U. S. Senate	7	RAY MABEE, U. S. Senate	1
		WILLIAM McK. THOMAS, U. S. Senate	3
		HERMAN GROSBY, U. S. Senate	0

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JOHN W. SCHWARTZ, U. S. Congress, 4th District	22	VERNON D. FULCRUT, U. S. Congress, 4th District	9
*C. JASPER BELL, U. S. Congress, 4th District	125		
PERRIN D. McELROY, Presiding Judge, County Court	31	HARRY M. GAMBREL, Presiding Judge, County Court	10
*JOHN H. THOMPSON, Presiding Judge, County Court	107	BUEL MANN, Presiding Judge, County Court	0
*JAMES H. ANDERSON, Prosecuting Attorney	110	JAMES G. KIMBRELL, Prosecuting Attorney	10
MICHAEL W. O'HERN, Prosecuting Attorney	29		

* Indicates candidates names which appeared on the sample ballot as the choice of the JACKSON DEMOCRATIC CLUB, JAMES M. PENDERGAST, President, and of DEMOCRACY, INC., GEORGE V. AYLWARD, Chairman.

No investigation in this precinct has been conducted by the Jackson County Grand Jury or by the Kansas City Star. No indictments have been returned in this precinct by the Jackson County Grand Jury. The ballots, poll books, registration books, tally sheets, etc., are in the possession of the authorized officials.

RECONSTRUCTION OF POLL BOOKS

The poll books of this precinct were made available as the result of an order signed by Federal District Judge R. N. DUNCAN on June 4, 1947, which order authorized the District Court Clerk to turn over to this Bureau the poll books. The poll books showed that 152 individuals voted in this precinct at the primary election August 6, 1946. An examination of the official count in the race for U. S. Congress in this precinct showed that Democrat SCHWARTZ received 22 votes, Democrat BELL received 125 votes, and Republican FULCRUT received 9 votes, or a total

KC 56-252

of 156 votes in this race. It is noted that there is a discrepancy of 4 votes. In the other races, the total votes for the candidates was less than 152. A comparison of the names on the poll books with the names on the registration books in the office of Election Commissioner showed that all persons voting in this precinct were registered voters.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 14TH PRECINCT, 14TH WARD, AND
POLLING PLACE

The 14th Precinct of the 14th Ward includes the south side of 25th Street to the north side of 27th Street. The east side of College Street is the western boundary, and the eastern boundary is the west side of Monroe from 27th to 26th, thence the south side of 26th Street to Askew and thence the west side of Askew to 25th Street.

The Democrat ward leader is reported to be TIM MORAN, who is the Democrat Committeeman in this ward.

The polling place at the primary election August 6, 1946, was 2546 $\frac{1}{2}$ Indiana, which is a barber shop operated by HUBBARD STOVALL. This place is well lighted by artifical and natural lighting.

INTERVIEWS WITH PRECINCT OFFICIALS

JAMES W. RITCHEY, 3208 Montgall, who was the Republican Judge, is a very elderly man. He is a retired doctor. He possesses no arrest record with the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department and no credit record at the MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION CREDIT BUREAU. He furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 16, 1947

I, James W. Ritchey, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 3208 Montgall.

I have served as an official in six or seven elections, and was a Republican judge at the polling place during the primary election, August 6, 1946. This was the polling place of the 14th

precinct of the 14th ward. I had always served as the ballot box judge, and when I arrived at the polling place on this day, I announced that I would serve on the ballot box, putting the ballots in the box. The Democrat precinct captain told me I was not going to serve on the ballot box, that a heavy set man who was one of the Democrat judges was going to serve at the ballot box, and this man did serve in this capacity. I did not want to start an argument with the Democrat precinct captain, so I served that day giving out the ballots.

During this day, I noticed that the heavy set Democrat judge and the Democrat precinct captain would look at their watches, then walk out of the polling place together. They did this at least 10 times during the day, and each time they were gone, I noticed that no one came in to vote. However, each time when these two men returned and had time to sit down, then a group of voters would come in to vote, and each one of the voters would ask for a Democrat ballot. There would be from 3 to 6 in each group of voters. I did not notice if any of them received assistance. I do not know that any person voted in this precinct who was not entitled to.

The count began at 7 p.m., and first, all the ballots were counted, and then the ballots were separated as to Democrats and Republicans. The heavy set Democrat judge, who had served on the ballot box, counted the ballots at first and later I counted when he became tired. The heavy set Democrat judge would pick up a ballot, would count the votes in each race, and would keep count of the votes that each candidate received. When I was counting, this heavy set Democrat judge kept track of each vote that I read off. When we had finished, this judge looked at the paper on which he had been keeping count of the votes for each candidate, and read off the totals to the two clerks. These clerks put these totals down opposite the candidates' names, and then put the tally marks down on the tally sheets.

We finished counting in a little over an hour.

/s/ James W. Ritchey

Witnesses

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

"

KC 56-252

Mrs. NELLIE BLY CADE, 2931 Wabash Street, is a middle aged housewife, who also works as a dressmaker in her home, and was a Republican Judge in this election. She possesses no arrest record in the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department and her credit record at the Merchants Association Credit Bureau is good. She furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 17, 1947

I, Nellie Bly Cade, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W. M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I live at 2931 Wabash.

I have worked as an election official for a number of years and I was a Republican judge during the primary election on August 6, 1946, and worked at the polling place at 2546 $\frac{1}{2}$ Indiana. During this day, Dr. Ritchey, the other Republican judge, worked at the ballot box with the heavy set Democrat judge. Mr. Sarthou, a small man, was a Democrat judge, and he and I stamped voters' names in the registration books.

During this day, Mrs. Fulton, the Republican Committee-woman for this ward, came by the polling place, and got into an argument with a challenger. When she arrived, she learned that one of the clerks had not shown credentials, but it was soon learned that this clerk had credentials. I know of no other disputes and do not know of any irregularities.

The polls closed at 7 p.m., and Sarthou and I worked together during the count, while Dr. Ritchey and the Democrat heavy set judge worked together. We first counted all the ballots and this total was the same as the total number of voters. Then the ballots were separated by us judges into Republican and Democrat piles. Then we separated the Democrat ballots into straight ballots and mixed ballots. A straight ballot was one which was marked according to preferred slate. I don't remember just how I knew which group of candidates would be marked on a straight Democrat ballot. Anyhow, we separated these straight Democrat ballots, and then called off the totals to the clerks. For instance, if we had 25 straight Democrat ballots, we called off 25 votes for each candidate who was marked, and the clerks would put down 25 tallies. Then the mixed ballots were counted by going down through a stack of mixed ballots and counting and calling off each vote for the candidate whose name

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appeared first on the ballot. Then we ran through the ballots, calling off the votes for the second man on the ballot, etc. We finished counting around 11 p.m. I noticed no irregularities during the count.

/s/ Mrs. Nellie Bly Gade

Witnesses

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

"

WILEY S. PECK, 2451 $\frac{1}{2}$ Benton Boulevard, who was the Democrat judge in this election, is a painting contractor and he was until shortly before this election a Republican worker in that vicinity. The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department show that WILEY STRAWDER PECK, who was born June 7, 1888, in Illinois, was arrested on October 14, 1936, on the charge of being drunk and disturbing the peace and was discharged October 15, 1936. He was again arrested on April 10, 1943, on a charge of safe keeping and was released. The records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau reflect that his credit is good.

The following signed statement was obtained from PECK and the original is being retained in instant file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 18, 1946

I, Wiley Strawder Peck, 2451 $\frac{1}{2}$ Benton Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me. I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

I was a judge in the primary election August 6, 1946, in the 14th precinct of the 14th ward. The polling place was a barber shop at 26th and Indiana Streets.

When the polls opened at 6:00 A.M., all judges and clerks were present. About two hours later it was ascertained that

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the Republican Clerk did not have credentials. She had been sent over to take the place of some person who was not able to serve. The Election Commission then authorized her to serve and her credentials were brought out by Mrs. Fulton, who was the Republican Committeewoman for the 14th Ward.

During the day Frank Ridenour was the Democrat inside Challenger and as I recall the Republicans had no challenger. I placed the ballots in the box. Mr. Ritchey passed out the ballots and Mrs. Cade and Mr. Sarthou handled the registration books. About six persons required assistance in voting. All judges assisted voters when assistance required and oaths of assistance were executed.

I heard nothing concerning the buying of votes. I left the polling place only once during the day and that was about noon when I went home for lunch and over to my polling place to vote.

The polls were closed at 7:00 p.m. During the counting of the ballots, Frank Ridenour, the Democrat Precinct Captain, and Guy Jacobs were the Democrat watchers. I don't think the Republicans had a watcher. The only other person present, besides the officials, was the policeman.

The ballots were first counted to see that the total tallied with the number of persons who voted. Then they were separated as to Democrat and Republican. The Democrat ballots were then divided into straight and split ballots. A straight ballot being one voted for those persons who were backed by the Democrat organization as indicated by the pink sample ballot. The straight ballots were then counted and the total called off to the clerks. One judge would count and a judge of the other party would watch and check. The split ballots were called off by Mrs. Cade and I kept a record and called off the total to the clerks. As to the split ballots, Mr. Sarthou counted the ballots and Mr. Ritchey checked. The Republican ballots were counted in the same manner. There was one or two spoiled ballots. No one but the judges counted or touched the ballots. The count was finished about 9:30 p.m.

I observed no irregularities either during the voting or the counting.

/s/ W. S. Peck

Witnesses:

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC

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RAYMOND ROGER SARTHOU, 2625 E. 30th Street, was a Democrat Judge at this election and it was the first election and the only one in which he has ever served as an official. He is employed as a truck driver for the AIR REDUCTION SALES COMPANY in North Kansas City, Missouri. He stated that he was born in Paris, France, was brought to Kansas City by his mother when he was eight years old, and that he became a naturalized U. S. Citizen when his mother was naturalized in 1935. He further stated that he could claim naturalization through his service as a soldier in World War II. The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department show that RAY R. SARTHOU, who was born February 1, 1915, was arrested July 29, 1933, on a charge of car prowling and carrying concealed weapons and was released July 31, 1933. He was again arrested on December 1, 1939, on the charge of cruising cab and he was fined \$25.00 on December 1, 1939. He was arrested on July 27, 1942, on a charge of speeding and paid a \$5.00 fine on July 28, 1942. He has no record at the Merchants Association Credit Bureau. He gave the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 19, 1947

I, Raymond Roger Sarthou, 2625 East 30th Street, Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me. I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

I was a democrat judge in the primary election in August 1946. The polling place was at 26th and Indiana. There was some confusion early in the day when it was learned that the Republican clerk did not have credentials. However the judges agreed and signed affidavits that it was agreeable for her to serve. A little while later her credentials were sent out from the Election Commissioner's office.

There were no other disputes during the day. I saw nothing which would indicate that any of the voters were paid for voting. I only recall one person that received assistance during the day. The polls were closed at 7:00 p.m.

At the time of the counting Frank Ridenour, the Democrat Precinct Captain and the policeman were present besides the

officials. The ballots were all counted and this number tallied with the number of voters on the poll books. Then the ballots were separated into Democrat and Republican. There were only about ten Republican voters. The democrat ballots were separated into splits and straights; the straight ballots being those which were marked in the same manner as the democrat pink sample ballots. The split ballots were called off one by one to the clerks but I do not recall exactly how the straight ballots were counted and called off to the clerks. Frank Ridenour, Democrat Precinct Captain, did not touch any ballots but made some suggestions in connection with the counting. During the count, Mr. Ritchey and I worked together and the other two judges worked together. While one of us counted the other watched. I saw no irregularities during either the voting or the counting of the votes.

/s/ Raymond R. Sarthou

Witnesses:

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC "

CLEMA CECILE KIEFER, 2710 Bales Street, was the Republican Clerk in the primary election on August 6, 1946. She is married and is employed as a clerk in the JONES STORE. She is the wife of WILLIAM A. KIEFER and his record at the Merchants Association Credit Bureau is good. She had no record at the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department. She gave the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 19, 1947

I, Clemma Cecile Kiefer, 2710 Bales Street, Kansas City, Mo., make the following statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me. I know that anything I say may be used against me in a court of law.

I was a Republican clerk at the Primary Election in August 1946 in the 14th Precinct of the 14th ward.

I recall that I was at the polls before they were opened and it was ascertained that I had forgotten my commission. I

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was taken home in order to get my commission by the Republican Committeewoman whose name I do not recall. I did not know any of the workers or officials at the polls but I do recall that Doctor Ritchey was one of the judges. I do not recall how the ballots were separated or the procedure followed in counting the ballots or calling off the votes to the clerks. I know of no disputes taking place during the day nor did I observe any irregularities during either the voting or the counting. I believe the counting was completed about 11:00 p.m.

/s/ Clemma C. Kiefer

Witnesses:

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO
W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC

"

Mrs. EVELYN L. MARRIOTT, 2625 Chestnut Street, was the Democrat Clerk in this precinct at the primary election. She is a housewife and is married to CLAGGETT E. MARRIOTT, an electrician. She has no arrest record at the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department and no credit record at the Merchants Association Credit Bureau. She gave the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 17, 1947

I, Evelyn Lee Marriott, 2625 Chestnut Street, Kansas City, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me and I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

I was a Democratic clerk at the Primary Election August 6, 1946, in the fourteenth precinct of the fourteenth ward.

At the beginning, just as the polls were being opened, there was an argument between the clerks, Mrs. Kiefer and myself and Mrs. Cade, the Republican Clerk, as to where the clerks should sit. The argument was of short duration and no further arguments took place during the day.

During the day Mr. Ritchey, Republican Judge, handed out

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ballots, Mr. Peck, Democrat Judge, handled the ballot box, and Mrs. Cade and Mr. Sarthou handled the registration books.

I do not recall that Mr. Ridenour, the Democrat Precinct Captain, and Mr. Peck, Democrat Judge, left the polls at the same time, anytime during the day. No sample ballots were passed out inside the polls nor was any attempt made inside the polls to influence any voter. I did not see, nor have I heard that anyone was paid for his vote. The polls were closed at 7:00 p.m. Then the ballots were counted to see that the number of ballots tallied with the number of voters on the poll books. The ballots were then separated as to Democrat and Republican. In counting the ballots one judge would take several ballots and count while a judge of the other party watched the count. The Judge would count all votes for a particular candidate in his stack of ballots and then would call off the total to the clerks. Then he would count all votes in his stack of ballots for the next candidate, call off the total to the clerks, etc.

No one but the judges handled the ballots. During most of the counting Mrs. Cade and Mr. Sarthou worked together and Mr. Peck and Mr. Ritchey worked together. One would count while the other watch.

I saw no irregularities during either the voting or the counting.

/s/ Mrs. Evelyn L. Marriott

Witnesses:

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC
W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

"

JOHN THOMAS WIEGAND, 2535 Bales Street, was the policeman assigned to the polling place in this precinct on August 6, 1946, by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department for the purpose of maintaining order. Mr. WIEGAND is 80 years of age and he furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 18, 1947

I, John Thomas Wiegand, 2535 Bales St., Kansas City, Mo.,

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make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me. I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

I was the policeman assigned to the polling place at 26th and Indiana Streets for the primary election August 6, 1946. I knew of no disturbances taking place that day. I did not know of any votes being paid for.

The polls were closed at 7:00 p.m.

The ballots were counted to see that the number of ballots equalled the number of voters as shown by the poll books. As I recall it, in counting the ballots the judges placed five or six ballots on the table side by side and then called off the votes for the man listed at the top of the ballots. Then they would call off the votes for the man listed second on each of the ballots. The votes were called off one at a time. The counting was finished at about 11:00 p.m. At all times when one judge was counting ballots another judge of the other party watched. I saw no irregularities during either the voting or the counting.

/s/ John Thomas Wiegand

Witnesses:

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO
W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC

"

INTERVIEWS WITH PRECINCT WORKERS

FRANK RIDENOUR, 2824 Benton Boulevard, has been the Democrat precinct captain in this precinct for one year and has been a precinct captain in other precincts for approximately fourteen years, and he stated that he worked for TIM MORAN, the Democrat ward committeeman and Democrat organizational leader in this ward. He is employed as an instrument man by the Jackson County Highway Engineers and is also employed as a bartender from 4:00 p.m. to midnight by JOSEPH FINNLEY at 31st and Agnes Streets.

The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department

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show that FRANK RIDENOUR was arrested February 21, 1931, on a charge of forgery and was released on February 23, 1931. The records of the Merchants Association Credit Bureau reflect that his credit is good. He stated that his wife, RENA MAY RIDENOUR, is Democrat Precinct Captain under Ward Leader TIM MORAN in the 12th Precinct of the 14th Ward.

He furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file:

"

Kansas City, Mo.
July 19, 1947

I, Frank Ridenour, make the following true and voluntary statement to Special Agents W. H. Ervin and W.M. Hawkins of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and no threats or promises have been made to me. I know that what I say may be used against me in a court of law. I live at 2824 Benton Blvd.

I have been a precinct captain for 14 years, and have been Democrat precinct captain in the 14th precinct of the 14th ward for the last year. I work under Tim Moran. I arrived at the polling place before 6 a.m. on August 6, 1946, and when the polls opened, all the officials were present. Mr. Sarthou, a Democrat judge, and the woman Republican judge stamped voters' names in the poll books. Mr. Peck, a Democrat judge, worked at the ballot box, & Dr. Ritchey, Republican judge, passed out ballots.

Early in the morning, it was learned that the Republican clerk did not have her credentials, and she was sworn in by the judges. Later, Mrs. Fulton, Republican committeewoman in the 14th ward, came by the polling place, learned that the Republican clerk did not have her credentials, and Mrs. Fulton went to the election commissioners' office and came back with credentials for the Republican clerk.

I did not notice anyone receiving assistance. I do not know of anyone voting who did not live in the precinct. I do not know of anyone receiving money for voting. I do not know of any irregularities around the polling place. The various officials would get up and walk to the front of the polling place when no voters were inside, but no officials left the polling place, except to go to vote.

The polls closed at 7 p.m., and those present for the count were the six officials, Guy Jacobs, a Democrat watcher, and myself.

First all the ballots were counted, and the total agreed with the total number of voters on the poll books. Mr. Peck and the woman Republican judge worked together as a team and Dr. Ritchey and Mr. Sarthou was the other team when the votes were counted. The judges separated the ballots as to Democrat and Republican. Then the Democrat ballots were separated as to straights and splits. The straight ballots were those which were marked for the Democrat organization candidates. Each team of judges checked these straight Democrat ballots to determine if they were all marked alike. Then, suppose there were 15 straight Democrat ballots. The judges called out 15 votes for each candidate who was marked, and the clerks would put down 15 votes for those candidates. Then the split Democrat ballots and the Republican ballots were counted. A judge would pick up one of these ballots and call off each vote on that ballot. Only the judges handled the ballots, they watched each other, Jacobs and I watched them, and the judges called the totals off directly to the clerks. I did not notice any irregularities during the count. Before I left the polling place that night, I asked the officials if everything had been satisfactory that day, and they said yes.

/s/ Frank Ridenour

Witnesses:

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO
W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC "

GUY PERCY JACOBS, Box 755, Route 3, Independence, Missouri, was a Democratic worker in the primary election and during the day went from house to house attempting to get the voters to go to the polls and at night served as a Democratic watcher during the counting. He was formerly employed at the Jackson County Garage, and now is a construction worker presently employed as a cement finisher and works for various contractors. The records of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department reflect that he was arrested February 20, 1943, on a charge of speeding and he was fined \$5.00 on February 21, 1943. He has no record with the MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION CREDIT BUREAU.

JACOBS furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file:

"

Independence, Mo.

July 19, 1947

I, Guy Percy Jacobs, Box 755, Route 3, Independence, Mo., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents W. M. Hawkins and W. H. Ervin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises were made to me. I know that this statement may be used against me in a court of law.

I was a Democratic worker at the primary election August 6, 1946, in Precinct 14, Ward 14. I walked from house to house in this precinct trying to get voters to go to the polls and vote. I saw no arguments during the day and I saw no one being paid for his vote. The polls closed at 7:00 p.m. and I served as Democrat watcher during the count of the votes. In counting the votes the judges counted all the ballots and they equalled the number of voters who had voted. The ballots were then separated into Democrat and Republican. The Democrat ballots were then divided into straights and splits. The straight ballot was one on which each of the candidates voted for was supported by the "Goat" faction of the Democrat Party. The straights were then counted by counting the entire number of straight ballots and then calling off that number of votes for each candidate on the ballot. The judges called these numbers off directly to the clerks. The split ballots were counted race at a time by going through the entire list of ballots and calling out the name of the candidate voted for in that race. Then they proceeded in the same way with the next race and so on.

I recall that during the count one of the judges found one ballot on which there was an erasure and this ballot was considered spoiled and not counted.

I saw no irregularities during that day.

/s/ Guy P. Jacobs

Witnesses:

W. H. Ervin, FBI, KCMO

W. M. Hawkins, FBI, KC "

No one interviewed could explain why a total of 156 votes were counted for the two Democrats and one Republican in the race for U. S. Congressman, 4th District, while only 152 individuals voted in this precinct in the primary election on August 6, 1946.

OTHER INTERVIEWS

HUBBARD STOVALL, who operates the barber shop at 2546 $\frac{1}{2}$ Indiana, where the polling place was located on August 6, 1946, advised that he was not around the barber shop during the primary election and does not know of any irregularities which may have taken place. He stated that since the primary election he had heard of no individual who received money for voting in the primary election.

A circular letter is being sent to all voters in this precinct over the signature of the foreman of the U. S. Grand Jury, and additional investigation will be made dependent upon the results of this inquiry.

DESCRIPTIONS

Name	JAMES W. RITCHEY
Age	79 (Born 9-5-67, Sullivan, Missouri)
Height	6'
Weight	165
Hair	White
Eyes	Blue
Race	White
Complexion	Sallow
Occupation	Retired doctor
Address	3208 Montgall, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	Mrs. NELLIE BLY CADE
Age	59 (Born 11-17-87, Neosho, Missouri)
Race	White
Height	5' 4"
Weight	135
Hair	Gray
Eyes	Brown, glasses
Occupation	Housewife, seamstress
Husband	BOYD M. CADE, Accountant, Great Lakes Pipeline Company
Residence	2931 Wabash, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	WILEY S. PECK
Age	59 (Born 6-7-88, Mt. Zion, Illinois)
Race	White
Height	5' 10"

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Weight	165
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Ruddy
Occupation	Painter and decorator
Address	2451 ¹ / ₂ Benton Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	RAYMOND ROGER SARTHOU
Age	32 (Born 2-1-15, Paris, France)
Race	White
Height	5' 5"
Weight	145
Hair	Light brown, curly
Eyes	Hazel
Occupation	Truck driver
Residence	2625 E. 30th Street, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	CLEMA CECILE KIEFER
Age	40 (Born 5-8-07, Rolla, Missouri)
Race	White
Height	5' 5"
Weight	140
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Fair
Occupation	Clerk, Jones Store Company
Husband	WILLIAM A. KIEFER
Residence	2710 Bales, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	EVELYN L. MARRIOTT
Age	33 (Born 9-13-13, Sweet Springs, Mo.)
Race	White
Height	5' 8"
Weight	150
Hair	Red
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Medium
Occupation	Housewife
Husband	CLAGGETT E. MARRIOTT
Residence	2625 Chestnut, Kansas City, Missouri

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Name	FRANK RIDENOUR
Age	45 (Born 2-5-02, Kansas City, Mo.)
Race	White
Height	5' 9"
Weight	185
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown, glasses
Occupation	Bartender and instrument man
Residence	2824 Benton, Kansas City, Missouri

Name	GUY PERCY JACOBS
Age	55 (Born 6-20-92, Kansas City, Mo.)
Height	5' 3"
Weight	160
Race	White
Hair	Sandy
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Fair
Occupation	Construction worker
Residence	Route 3, Independence, Missouri

- P E N D I N G -

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- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE

At Kansas City, Missouri

Will maintain contact with Mr. R. K. PHELPS, Assistant to the Attorney General, to determine the results of the recount of the ballots in this precinct by the Federal Grand Jury.

Will maintain contact with Mr. PHELPS to report the results of the circularization of voters in this precinct.

Will conduct any additional investigation indicated as a result of the circularization of the voters in this precinct.